REGISTERED No. 17—1874.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,801.—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1874.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
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[illegible] 8 As. per Line.
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable me special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "SATTARA," 1,288 Tons, 250 H.P., Commander R. Johnson, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 7th Feb. 1874, at 4 P.M.

February 1874.		February 1874.	
Leave Bombay	7	Leaves Tuticorin	16
„ Ratnagherry	8	„ Colombo	16
„ Vingorla	8	„ Galle	17
„ Goa	9	„ Negapatam	20
„ Carwar	9	„ Madras	22
„ Mangalore	10	„ Coconada	24
„ Cannanore	11	„ Vizagapatam	25
„ Tellicherry	11	„ Bimlipatam	25
„ Calicut	12	„ Gopalpoore	26
„ Beypore	12	„ False Point	27
„ Cochin	13		March.
„ Alleppy	13	Arrives at CALCUTTA	1

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line here or at intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neighbeny District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bushch, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s. s. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on Friday, the 13th February 1874 at 2 P.M.

Feb. 1874.		Feb. 1874.	
Leave Bombay	13	Leave Busreh	4
„ Kurrachee	17	„ Mahoomrah	6
„ Guadur	18	„ Fao	6
„ Muscat	20	„ Bushire	6
„ Bunder Abbas	22	„ Bahrein	7
„ Linga	24	„ Linga	11
„ Bushire	26	„ Bunder Abbas	13
„ Koweit	26	„ Muscat	15
„ Fao	28	„ Guadur	17
„ Mahomerah	28	„ Kurrachee	20
Arrive Busreh March 1		Arrive Bombay	23

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the Fair Season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock.

The s.s. PENANG, 698 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander W. Stewart, will be despatched o Kurra hee via Veraval, Pore Bunder, Diwera and Port Mandvie, on TUESDAY, the 3rd February, 1874, at 4 A.M.

The s.s. KURRACHEE, 840 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander C. C. D. Hutchison, will be despatched on Friday, the 6th Feb., 1874, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 13th February 1874, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following STEAMERS will have DESPATCH as under :—

S. S. "T MO " about 16th February.
S. S. "STRATHCLYDE" during March.

They are both fast Steamers, and have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To SUEZ ..... Rs. 300
„ LONDON ..... „ 500

Exclusive of WINES, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate rates.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. Rubattino & Co., G. Noa.

THE REGULAR STEAME S LEAVE GENOA, on the 26th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each month.*

PASSENGERS RATES.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	26	22	8	Without food.
Suez	26	22	8	
Port Said	28	24	9	
Alexandria	30	26	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMER FROM BOMBAY :—

"ASIA," to sail on SUNDAY, 1st March 1874.
"PERSIA," to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st April 1874.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c. apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9 Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st January 1874.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having secured (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising on all the Railway Stations belonging to those two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the Public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also especially valuable in India. London to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly All Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destination, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

LIVER PILLS FOR INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury), are the best remedy for Bile, Wind, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Spasms, Giddiness, Heartburn, Nervousness, Gout, and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver. They combine mildness in operation with the most safe, certain effects, and as an aperient cannot be surpassed. Manufactured by JAS. ROBKE, 47, Mortimer Street, London, W., and sold all over the World by most Chemists and Medicine Vendors, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

TO PREVENT WHITE ANT

IN

WOODEN SHIPS, RAILWAY SLEEPERS, BEAM AND HOUSE TIMBERS

FOR

SHINGLE ROOFS, SHIPS' BOTTOMS, DAMP OR WET WALLS AND GENERAL IRON AND WOOD WORK.

GRIFFITHS' PATENT ENAMELLING PAINTS.

THOMAS GRIFFITHS, 24, Peter-street, Liverpool
G. W. WHEATLEY & Co., Bombay; &
W. HARLEY & Co., Calcutta, Agents.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 9th February, 1874, at 3 P.M., from Marseilles.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. HINDOSTAN, 3,113 Tons, and 600 H.P.), Captain N. Rosekll, R.N.R., will LEAVE for Suez, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Havre, Liverpool, London, and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock-head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEO. P. HENRY,
Superintendent,

Bombay, 2nd February 1874.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 10th February 1874, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. MOOLTAN, (2,257 Tons and 450 H.P.), Captain W. W. Fentiman, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not indorsed by the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 7th February.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 27th January 1873.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

SUEZ CANAL ROUTE.

It is intended to despatch the following Steamers from Bombay, direct through the Suez Canal to Southampton :—

DECCAN	3,128 Tons	600 H.P.,	2nd March 1874.
MALWA	2,363 „	450 H.P.,	16th do.
HINDOSTAN	3,113 „	600 H.P.,	30th do.
PERSIA	3,707 „	600 H.P.,	13th April 1874.
MIRZAPORE	3,763 „	600 H.P.,	27th do.

And others to Follow.

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Class ..... Rs. 600
Second Class ..... Rs. 360

For further particulars apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per s. s. HINDALCO are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the VESSEL, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS. No Claim will be allowed for Cargo or short delivery unless passed by the Captain before the departure of the Steamer.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 30th January 1874.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & CO.
40, Meadow Street.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 2 o'clock p.m., at their room, Meadow Street, No. 40,

A quantity of Grey and Colored Shirtings—Consisting Grey Shirtings, T. Cloth, Jaconets, Madapolams, and Lhotees, &c.,

2 Cases Kerseymere Hanging Lamps.

On account and risk of the concerned—

2 Bales Grey Shirtings, 24 lbs.
2 „ T. Cloth 5 lbs.
2 „ „ 5½ lbs.

AUCTION SALE of Landed Property in Roopjee Dhunjee Lane, within the Fort of Bombay.

On WEDNESDAY the 11th day of February 1874, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Messrs. Cursetjee Manekjee Setna and Cursetjee Nowrojee Wadia, and in pursuance of the decree made by the High Court at Bombay on the 6th day of September 1873, in S.S. No. 102 of 1872, wherein Bugwandas Munmohundas, Tulsidas Munmohundas, Wrihuldas Bhugwan ss and Dhu undass Jhugmundass, are Plaintiffs, and Messrs. Cursetjee Manekjee Setna and Cursetjee Nowrojee Wadia, are Defendants, the valuable landed property hereinafter firstly and secondly described to one lot, that is to say :—

Firstly,—All that piece of land, with messuage, or tenement (the lower portion of which is used as a stable) and other buildings thereon, situate and known as No. 15, in Roopjee Dhunjee lane, otherwise called Mundondass Roopjee Lane, within the sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 225 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on or towards the east by the premises hereinafter secondly described, on the west by the said Roopjee Dhunjee lane, on or towards the south by the property of Purshowdass Madhowdass, and on towards the north by the public passage, and which said premises are numbered 609 in the books of the Collector of Land revenue.

And secondly,—All that piece of land adjoining the said firstly described premises, together with the messuage or tenements (the lower part whereof is or formerly was used as a stable and building) standing thereon, being No. 14 Main Arthur coast, within the sub-district of Fort, in Bombay, aforesaid, containing by admeasurement 324 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the premises firstly hereinbefore described, on the north and south by property of the said Purshowdass and Madhowdass, and which said premises are numbered 609 and 610 in the books of the Collector of Land revenue.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. SHAPOORJEE and THAKURDASS, Attorneys for the said Cursetjee Manekji Setna and Cursetjee Nowrojee Wadia, at their Office, in Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be taken at the time of sale.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay 3rd February 1874.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER.
No. 7, MEADOW STREET.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESSES FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

The proper y of an Officer.

A second-hand English-built Park Phaeton.

The property of a Gentleman.

3 New Boat-shaped, four-seated Open Carts.
A ditto Mail Phaeton, by W. Cole.
One ditto 2-1-driving.

A new and light Palanquin Office Shigram with Lamps, painted dark green, liming to match. Price Rs. 450.

HARNESSES.

Just Received for Sale.

A fresh batch of plated and brass-mounted Buggy, Dog Cart, and Carriage Harnesses, highly finished double-stitched and neat with red and brown reins. Also few sets very handsome single plated mounted Pony Harnesses, and few pairs of steel pole chains.

Just Received,

A few superior Buggy, Dog-cart, and Carriage Whips, some of them of whalebone.

Also,

A second-hand very small circular glass-front Miniature Brougham, painted dark green, lining to match

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 3rd February 1874.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY,
NO. 12 APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., at 1 P.M., Messrs. JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Room, No. 12, Apollo Street, Fort, consisting of the following, viz. :—

Furniture consisting of blackwood carved round tables, blackwood carved and mah gany coloured pier tables, full carved ladye's walnut-wood desk fancied ebonised chairs, bamboo, bamboo, wardrobes, chest of drawers, show case, peramulator, dining tables, dressing tab es, teakwood small round tables, reclining couches, camp cots, bedsteads, blackwood and iron cradles, cane chairs, easy chairs, &c., &c.

Sundries, consisting of plated ice, pictures, tea sets, sugar baskets, decanter stands, plated candlesticks, plated and bronze reading lamps, carriage lamps, fiddle, American clocks, brass spittoons, &c., &c.

A quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, such as grey shirtings, madapollams, jaconets, T. cloth, prints, scarfs, chintz, choutics, &c. &c.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

1 Mahogany Piano, by John Broadwood and Sons.
1 Bright 8 Clock, striking hours and half hours.
1 Single Barrel Gun.
Brandy by Courvoisier.
Brandy by Martell.
Brandy by Otard Dupuy.
Brandy by Hugo Cautor.
Port Wine by Hunt in quarts and pints.
Beer by Bass and Co.'s in quarts and pints.
Beer by Stone and Co.'s in quarts and pints.
Beer by Machen and Co.'s in quarts and pints.
Bucellas Wines, Dutch Noyeau, Still Hock, Mossel, Old Tom, Claret, &c., &c.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 3rd February 1874.

THE NEW PATENT
ELECTRIC BILLIARD MARKER,
Sole Wholesale and Retail Agents for India and the East,
C. LAZARUS & Co.

C. LAZARUS & Co. beg to draw the attention of Clubs, Messes, and the Public in general to this wonderful and very ingenious adaptation of the great principle of ELECTRICITY,

as applied to the noble recreation of

BILLIARDS.

One of the greatest inconveniences attendant on this scientific game, and the one most felt by players, is the interruption to play by having continually to run to the wall marking board to check the score, and the liability to mistake in so marking. By this new invention mistakes are impossible, and annoyances and inconveniences are done away with, and the interest in the game is doubled. *Every player can now mark his score without leaving the table, and from the cushions he is standing near.*

The apparatus itself is so simple in construction that an amateur can put it together in half an hour without the assistance of an electrician.

The battery will last for months without being refilled, and when it needs to be renewed, can be done at any time for a few pence. The extreme simplicity of the Electric Marker and the low charge for the same will C. L. & Co. are satisfied, make it as popular with the Billiard-playing community of India and the East, as it has already become in England and on the Continent. C. L. & Co. have at present only a very limited supply of the Electric Markers, but are expecting fresh consignments speedily; meanwhile all orders will be registered for execution.

The Markers can be seen in full work, and all particulars may be ascertained from C. L. & Co., who have been appointed by the Patentees Sole Agents for India and the East. They cannot, therefore, be procured elsewhere.

C. LAZARUS & Co.,
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,
CALCUTTA.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FLOATING THEATRE,
ESPLANADE.

THE LAST WEEK
OF THE GREAT
MIKADO JAPANESE TROUPE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!
TO-DAY, TUESDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY.
A GRAND SPECIAL PERFORMANCE,
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED AND IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF
HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA HOLKAR, G.C.S.I.

FRIDAY, 6TH FEBRUARY,
ANOTHER GRAND SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED AND IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY
SIR PHILIP WODEHOUSE, K.C.B.,
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Family Ticket to admit three persons (First Class)—Rs. 6.
First Class, Rs. 3. Second Class, Re. 1. Pit, 8 Annas.

Doors open at 8 o'clock; Performances to Commence at 9 P.M. precisely.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co., where a Plan of the Theatre can be seen and Seats secured.

*** Family Tickets to be obtained of Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co. only.

A. FEITELSOHN, Proprietor.
Wm. BURTON, Agent.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ecclesiastical Side.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of MORARJEE HURBUKCHUND, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

DHARSEY MORARJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant ..... Applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application has been made to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on its Ecclesiastical Side, by DHARSEY MORARJEE, the only son of the said deceased MORARJEE HURBUKCHUND, that Probate of the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased may be granted to him. All persons concerned therein are therefore hereby apprized of the said application.—Dated the 2nd February 1874.

MACFARLANE & SKIPSEY,
Applicant's Proctors.

HYDRABAD SIND WATER SUPPLY.

NOTICE.—The PRESIDENT HYDRABAD MUNICIPAL COMMISSION gives notice, that Tenders will be received up to 15th March next, for the supply of about 465 (Four Hundred and Sixty-five) Tons of IRON PIPING for the use of the above work.

For Specifications of size, diameter, quantity, and weight of each description of Pipe, and of the various connections required, application should be made to the Local Fund Engineer, Hydrabad, Sind, on and after 15th February next.

To the lowest or any of the terms for delivery of piping free on shore at Keamaree Bunder, Kurrachee.

The Municipal Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any Tender.

FREDERICK PHILLIPS,
Collector and President.

Hydrabad, Sind, Collector's Office, 23rd January 1874.

FOR SALE, the Property of a Gentleman proceeded to Europe, a Light Circular fronted English-built Miniature BROUGHAM, with Serviceable GREY ARAB HORSE, and nearly new Plated Mounted HARNESS.

Too above to be seen by giving one day's notice to

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
No. 7, Meadow Street.

NOW READY,

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR FEBRUARY, 1874.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

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May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminal, and of the following

Agents :—

Bombay.....Thacker, Vining & Co.; J. and W. Watson & Co.; Hormusjee Sorabjee, Booksellers; Hamnond's Refreshment Rooms; Messrs. Cooper & Co.; Auckland Hotel; Byculla Hotel; and Messrs. Atmaram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.
Alexandria.....D. Robertson & Co.
Bangalore .....“Spectator” Office.
Calcutta .....Wyman & Co.
Egutpoora .....Railway Refreshment Rooms.
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London .....G. Street, 30, Cornhill.
Madras .....Higginbotham & Co., “Madras Times,” and “Madras Mail” Offices.
Mathuran.....Chowk Hotel and Alexandra Hotel.
Ootacamund .....“Observer” Office.
Poona .....Treacher & Co.; D. S. Kemp & Co.; and Royal Family Hotel.
Botabay .....Railway Refreshment Rooms.

NOTICES.

FAMILY HERALD, Monthly 6d.

The *Illustrated London News*, in reference to pure literature, speaks of “The Family Herald, that joy to tens of thousands of innocent English households.”

FAMILY HERALD, Monthly 6d.

The *Saturday Review* says : “Its Novels and Tales are quite as well written as the best circulating library stories.

“The Answers to Correspondents cannot be fictitious, a romance and a life history being embodied in almost each of them; The Editor is the confidant and confessor in eve y station of life.”

FAMILY HERALD, Monthly 6d.

The *Literary Gazette* says : “It must be said of the Family Herald, that it is the purest reading of all purely amusing literature : it is indeed a family paper.”

FAMILY HERALD, Monthly 6d.

The *British Quarterly Review* says : “Under the head of ‘The Story Teller,’ we have novels and tales simpler and purer in structure than in the pages of the other penny serials.”

“There are charming verses let into its pages, like sunshine to brighten each story, and the liability to mistake is banished by admeasurement at 224 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the premises hereinbefore described, on the north and south by property of the said Purshowdass and Madhowdass, and which said premises are numbered 609 and 610 in the books of the Collector of Land revenue.

FAMILY HERALD, Monthly 6d.

The *Bookseller* says :—“ For amusing reading, such as may be admitted to one's household without fear of consequences, we can recommend the FAMILY HERALD. You get portions of a well-written novel, correspondents, useful information interspersed throughout, answers to correspondents, alone worth the money, and a variety of other matters, which will make readers either merrier or wiser, or perhaps both.”

N.B.—The FAMILY HERALD may be had at a small percentage over the published price, of all Booksellers; or direct from W. Stevens, 421 Strand, London, for 14s. per annum, post free.

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JOHN MOIR & SON,

Aberdeen, and 14, Commercial Street, London, E., would direct special attention to their brand of Jams, Jellies and Scotch Marmalade; which will be found unequalled for colour, flavour, purity, and general excellence; and that each tin contains the specified weight. J. M. & S. would invite comparison with any other brand.

*** Awarded the “GRAND MEDAL OF MERIT” at the VIENNA EXHIBITION, 1873, for the general superiority of their Manufactures.

BRANDIES.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
FINE OLD PALE COGNAC (Treacher's celebrated Heart Labelled), pure, soft and delicate, per dozen	27 0	30 0
OLD PALE BRANDY, a Spirit equal to the first class brands of Hennessy, Martell, and others, commonly sold at a higher rate	24 0	27 0
OLD BRANDY; a sound wholesome spirit.....	18 0	21 0

These well-known Spirits, unequalled for purity and softness, find an increasing sale throughout the whole of India.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LTD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, OUTFITTER, SILK MERCER, &c.,

HAS the pleasure to announce to the Ladies of Bombay and those at Outstations, that she has just returned from England with a large and choice assortment of “ELEGANT GOODS,” selected by herself from the best “PARIS” and “LONDON” HOUSES and which are now open for inspection at her SHOW ROOMS.

“UXBRIDGE HOUSE,” 7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

HENRY LIVESEY,
BLACKBURN, (ENGLAND,)

MAKER OF LOOMS, SLASHER, SIZING, AND WARPING MACHINES.

Cop and Throstle Winding Machines; Doubling Frames for Thread Yarns, &c.; Drum Winding and Spooling Machines, for both Linen and Cotton Yarns; Hydraulic Cloth Presses, Pitting Machines, Iron Drawing-in-Frames, Wrap Reels, Lap Machines.

Maker of Boxwood and Fruit Tree Shuttles of every description.

Maker of Warper's Bobbins, Pegs and Bushes, Pirns or Spools, Throstle Bobbins, Tubes, Creel Pegs, Picking Sticks, &c.

Maker of Buffalo Pickers of every description.

MILL FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—complete with Weft Forks, Loom Spindles, Springs, Chains, Leather, Picking Bands, Flannel, Strapping, China Clay, Tin work, Packing Paper, Canvass, Soaps, Oils, &c., &c.

Estimates furnished for every description of Weaving Machinery.

ROWLAND AND CO.,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,
19, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLE CLOTHS, HUNTING, RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS, always on hand.

ORDERS promptly attended to, and the repairs of Saddlery, Harness, &c., carefully executed.

OUTSTATION ORDERS should be accompanied by a REMITTANCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

G. NICOLL & CO.,
SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,
30, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND.

Orders immediately attended to.

N.B.—HARNESS AND SADDLERY REPAIRS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE, LIMITED,
(Late A. B. Savory & Sons),
MANUFACTURING SILVERSMITHS,
11 & 12, CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

EXPORT PRICE LIST.

Silver Spoons and Forks, Fiddle Pattern,.....5s. 10d. per oz.
Ditto. ditto Queen's do. .....6s. 0d. „

QUEEN'S PATTERN.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
12 Table Spoons	40	ozs. at	6	0	....	12	0	0
12 Dessert ditto	25	„ at	6	0	....	7	10	0
12 Table Forks	40	„ at	6	0	....	12	0	0
12 Dessert ditto	25	„ at	6	0	....	7	10	0
2 Gravy Spoons	11	„ at	6	0	....	3	12	0
1 Soup Ladle	11	„ at	6	0	....	3	6	0
4 Sauce ditto	12	„ at	6	0	....	3	18	0
4 Salt Spoons					....	2	2	0
12 Tea ditto	14	„ at	6	0	....	4	4	0
1 Pair Sugar Tongs					....	1	5	0
						£67	14	0

A Pamphlet illustrated with 300 Engravings, and containing the prices of Silver Plate, Plated Wares, Clocks, Chronometers and Jewellery, will be forwarded gratis and post free on application.

Freight, Insurance, and shipping Expenses are charged.

Orders addressed to the Goldsmiths' Alliance, Limited, 11 and 12, Cornhill, London, must be accompanied by a remittance of 20 per cent., will be forwarded through their Agents,

Messrs. Ewart, Latham, & Co., Bombay;
Messrs. Parry & Co., Madras;
Messrs Colvin, Cowie, & Co., Calcutta;
Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot, & Co., Calcutta.

FRENCH MEDICINES,
PREPARED BY
GRIMAULT & CO.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

OF all the MEDICINES offered to the PUBLIC for many years past, none have met with such favourable reception, or been so generally approved by the Medical Profession, as those prepared by Messrs. Grimault and Co.

The model laboratories of this firm, situated at Neuilly-sur-Seine, and managed by Dr. Leconte, Professor in the Faculty of Medicine, ex-Pharmacist of the Hospitals of Paris, and formerly Assistant to Dr. Claude Bernard, Professor of Physiology at the College of France, offer guarantees to be found in no other establishment.

Among these preparations we may especially mention —

LERAS'
LIQUID-PHOSPHATE-OF-IRON.

It contains the constitutive elements of the bones and of the blood, and is the most rational of all chalybeates. It may be prescribed for the most delicate young females whose development has been retarded; for women suffering from stomach complaints, anæmia; for pale and sickly children deprived of appetite; and as its principal action is to restore to impoverished blood the iron in which it is deficient, and to the bones the phosphate that forms their base, it is recommended for debilitated persons whether their debility proceeds from disease or from any other cause. Its use is always attended with surprising results.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
SYRUP-OF-HYPOPHOSPHITE-OF-LIME.

An excellent remedy for all affections of the chest; it relieves coughs, effectually prevents nocturnal perspiration, and restores the patient's strength. This syrup is like all others which, ever since 1837, has invariably been attended with satisfactory results—a fact due to the purity of the hypophosphite employed. Be sure to observe that it bears the signature Grimault and Co.

The effect of the Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime is increased by the Pectoral Lozenges of Lactucarium and Cherry Laurel, prepared by Grimault & Co.

This delicious Comfit, containing the most soothing substances of all the Materia Medica is employed with success against Cough, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, &c.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
IODIZED-SYRUP-OF-HORSE-RADISH.

Considered the best substitute for Cod-liver Oil. It has been ascertained by experiments made in the principal Hospitals of Paris that this syrup has always produced results superior to those obtained from the above-mentioned Oil, which patients find so disagreeable to take.

Not a single instance can be addu

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY.

Exchange on London closed for to-day's mail at almost the quotation of Saturday's business, no special change being reported for ready or forward Bills.

Government Securities remain unaltered in value.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight ..... 1s. 11¾d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight ..... 1s. 11 d.
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 1s. 11 5/16d.
Documents, 6 months' sight ..... 1s. 11 15/16d.
Documents, 3 do. ..... 1s 11 31/32d.
Credit Bills, 6 do. ..... 1s. 11¾d.
Credit 3 do. ..... 1s. 11¾d.

On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight 98 nominal.
Do demand ..... 99½.

On Madras 30 days' sight 99½
Do. demand ..... par

On China House Bills, 60 days' sight. 218.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent. ... ... 106½ to 107
Four & half per cent. ... ... 101½ to 102
Four per cent. 101½
New French Loan 6 per cent, fully paid up of 1871 and 1872 ..... ½ per cent. prem.
New French Loan instalment paper of 1872 ..4 .. ..
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond ..... 113 ex coupon.

Rates of discount at New Bank of Bombay—

Loans on Government Paper on demand	6	per cent.
Fixed Loans on	do.	to 3 months'	7½	,,
Do.	do.	over 3 do.	8½	,,
Do.	on Merchandize	.....	9½	,,
Cash Credit	do.	to 3 months'	8½	,,
Do.	do.	over 3 do.	9½	,,
Do.	do.	.....	9½	,,
Bank Bills			8½	,,
Mercantile Paper			8	,,

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	10-4
Carolus	,,	236
Mexican Dollars	,,	222
Francs	,,	236
Bar Silver...	,,	107½
Gold Leaf	,,	17-2½
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	,,	17-4
Australian Gold ... ... 100 touch	,,	17

FREIGHT REPORT.

MONDAY EVENING.

As usual on mail day there is little doing. Steamers £2-12-6. Sail 50 s., firm.

London:	Cotton	No ship
	Cases	
	Seeds	
Liverpool	Iron Shipe Cotton	£2 10s. 0d.
	Wooden Ships ,, ...	£2 10s. 0d. nominal.
	Myrabolams	£2 5s. 0d.
	Coir bills	£1 0s. 0d.
	Seeds	£2 5s. 0d.
Havre ...	Cotton	£2 17s 6d to £3 0s. 0d.
	Coffee	
Overland Steamers—		
London		£3 0s. 0d.
Venice		£3 0s. 0d.
Trieste		£3 0s. 0d.
Liverpool		£3 0s. 0d.
Havre Cotton		£3 0s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal ...	Wheat	£2 12s. 0d. £2 12s. 0d.
	Seeds	£2 12s. 0d. £2 15s. d.
	Cotton	£2 12s. 0d£2 15s. 0d.
Rice ...	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 20 per ton.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4 per bale nominal
Calcutta ...Salt		Rs. 8 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 12 port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

MONDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY.

Moderate inquiry for Spinning and Bombay Bank Shares at better rates. Other shares quiet.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value per sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	90
23,000	1,000	all	7½ pct.	Bank of Bengal	1,460
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New ..	735 x d
10,000	500	105	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. issue	265 xd
3,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,120
19,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of L. & China ...	265
40,000	281½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	450 ni
40,000	200	all	4 p.ct.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C	203
10,000	250	125	8 p.ct.	National Bank of India.	127
16,000	250	all	12 do	Oriental Bank	495

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	19-3-0	p.c	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	733
.....	£20	19-17-6	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	198
.....	£20	13-16-0	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	19-5-1	do.	Do. New Shares	

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 60	Colaba Land C	1,360
6,000	150	all	Nil.	Freere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	104
750	2,000	2,000	30p.a.	Mazagon Land	940
6,000	1,000	all	15p.a.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	355

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

620	1,250	all	112½	Alexandra Spinning	1,515
800	2,500	all	140*	Alliance Spinning	2,760
200	2,000	all		Bhowunggur M. & P. Co.	1,975
200	1,000	all	90*	Bombay United	1,330
1,600	150	150	95*	Broach Mills	295
2,500	2,000	all	50p.	Dharumsey Spinning	1,700
750	2,000	all	200p.	Great Eastern	2,600
750	1,000	all		Jewraj Ballo Mills	1,295
1,500	1,000	all	75 p.c	Manockji Petit's	1,450
800	1,000	all	100p.	Morarjee Spinning	1,310
800	2,500	a l	150p.c	Oriental	3,825
800	2,500	400	100p.c	Royal	2,250
800	1,000	all	...	Soonderdas Spinning	1,750

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	125p.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,360
1,000	50	al	15p.ct	Bombay Gas Company ..	65
500	500	300	15 ps.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	102
2,150	200	100	8 p.c.	Malabar Company Ld...	100
* 4,000	50	all	12 ps.	Mechanics' Build'gs Co..	26
	500	all	45 ps.	Preacher & Co	420
	750	all	80 ps.	Viegas Patent Slip Co ...	925

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
.....	95	19½	...	Bank of China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
...	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	0

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The business done yesterday has, in consequence of the departure of the Overland Mail, been very small, and prices as a rule show no change. The following sales have taken place yesterday :—

600	pieces	Grey Shirtings	45 in.	39 yds.	7	lbs. at Rs.	4	7 0
250	,,	,,	45	,, 39	,, 9	,, at	,,	6 0 0
1,200	,,	,, Printers	36	,, 39	,, 3	,, at	,,	2 1 0
800	,,	White Dorias	36	,, 20	,,	at	,,	2 4 0

COTTON, &c.

The public telegrams of the 31st ult. reports the Liverpool market as closing very dull, with Surats heavy. The price of Fair Dhollera remains unaltered, being quoted at 5¼d. per lb., but we have to report a further decline of 1/16's. in Mid Orleans and Westerns, which are respectively quoted at 8¼d per lb and 5 5/16d. Mid Uplands stand at 15½ cents per lb, Oomrawuttee at 5¼, and Broach at 6¼. Sales of the day are given at 10,000 bales only, of which 2,000 are Surats, and of which only 1,000 are on account of speculation and export. The receipts at Liverpool are to the extent of 19,000 bales, and those at the U. S. ports about 21,000. The market for Coffee remains in the same state, and our previous quotations are well supported. The values of Government Securities show an advance of ¼ to ½ per cent. particularly in Fours and Fours and half. The advance of 6d. which we reported on Saturday in the price of Calcutta Linseed has been lost, but there is no change in Rapeseed. There has been an advance of 5s. in Ceylon Cocoanut Oil, and of £1 in Cochin, being respectively quoted at £37 5 and £40. From China and Calcutta we have received no news. The Cotton market here has been steady, and a fair business has been done at our previous quotations. The following purchases, which amount to about 1,500 candies, are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

50	candies	New Khandesh	at Rs.	150 57
25	,,	,, ...	at ,,	152
25	,,	,, ...	at ,,	157½
25	,,	,, ...	at ,,	146
25	,,	,, Fairpore	at ,,	169
50	,,	,, Jolgaum, F. P. B.	at ,,	162
50	,,	,, ...	at ,,	163
25	,,	,, Akote, F. P. B.	at ,,	182
25	,,	,, ...	at ,,	180
100	,,	,, ...	at ,,	179
18	,,	,, Broach M. G.	at ,,	183
50	,,	,, ...	at ,,	184½
100	,,	,, Oomrawuttee, F. P. B.	at ,,	176½
175	,,	,, ,, 1 month at ,,		177½
100	,,	,, ...	at ,,	177
200	,,	,, Karanjo, March	at ,,	167
125	,,	,, Nuggur	at ,,	172
25	,,	,, Barsee	at ,,	170
25	,,	,, Ghi Dholleras	at ,,	160-45
225	,,	,, Sawpinad	at ,,	163

YARNS.

The market for almost all kinds of Yarns is extremely dull, and there are no buyers even at the low reduced prices.

METALS.

Prices of Iron, Copper, and Yellow Metal are tending downwards, and there is no business doing.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

STATEMENT of the affairs of the New Bank of Bombay (Limited) as on the 31st Jan. 1874 compared with the statement issued on 10th January 1874 :—

LIABILITIES.	10th Jan. Rs.	24th Jan. Rs.
Proprietors Capital:— First Issue of 10,000 Shares at Rs. 500 each, fully paid ..... Rs. 50,00,000		
Second Issue of do. of Rs. 100 do. ..... ,, 10,00,000		
.....	60,00,000	60,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	13,00,000	13,00,000
Government General Treasury Balance at Head Office	1,13,33,508	98,41,918
Do. do. do. at Branches.	24,18,726	23,72,900
Other Deposits	1,19,94,466	1,28,17,260
Post Bills	19,985	19,437
Cash Credits, undrawn	4,00,206	4,19,186
Rs.	3,22,56,886	3,19,73,721
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	29,97,514	24,00,655
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper Bullion, and Merchandise	18,31,378	17,26,368
Loans, on Security of do. do.	23,15,915	20,44,315
Current Accounts, overdrawn	872	3,841
Bills Discounted	1,40,3..,114	1,36,82,817
Stamps	5,290	5,267
Drad Stock ..... Rs. 5,01,624		
Amount applied in reduction ,, 95,0.0	4,06,624	4,06,624
.....	3,50,990	3,56,94.)
Bullion	1,47,171	2,07,811
Cash Balances with Correspondents ...	1,09,49,020	1,11,37,179
Cash and Currency Notes	.....	.....
Rs.	3,22,56,886	3,19,73,721

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
2	Kurrachee (s).....	Hutchison ..	Kurrachee, Jan. 30.
	Joinville	Seiguerin ..	Mauritius, Nov. 19.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
2	Chrysalite	Parson	Rangoon.
	Governor Wilmot ..	Lowe	Basse-in.
	E. de Damao	Nacoda	Mozambique.
	China (s)	Perrins	Aden and Suez.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer South Tyne, Hall, to Liverpool.
Barque Berryer, Berjer, to Mauritius.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Stephenson, to Liverpool.
Steamer Kurrachee, to Kurrachee.
Steamer Sattara, to Coast, Ca'cutta and China.
Steamer Rinaldo, to Liverpool.

DAILY IMPORTS.—2ND FEBRUARY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Menzaleh, s, 1,000 bundles hoop iron, Gaddum & Co; 25 cases slates, Esoobhoy Ebramjee; 5 hogsheads portwine, Jemsetjee Nowrojee.
Timor, s, 850 barrels alum, Hajee Esmail Jaith and sons.

FROM LONDON.

Lorne, s, 39 cases window glass, Shapurjee Nowrojee; 10 casks paint, and 3 cases varnish, Tyabally Chandyboy; 150 barrels roll sulphur, Kuma Ramjee.
Rinaldo, s, 202 casks beer and 66 cases stout, Jeevenjee Rustomjee's Sons.
Virago, s, 5 cases tabaccoo, Sumsoodin Cassumjee.
Good Hope, s, 3 casks paint, Heptoola Allebhoy & Co; 3 cases table slat, Bomanjee Mannekjee Punthucker.

FROM TRIESTE.

Frebe, s, 18 cases paper, Framjee Ardaseer Davur; 7 cases dye, Nugurchand Motichund.

DAILY EXPORTS.—2ND FEBRUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Mistress of the seas, 59 bales cotton, Becher Goolal; 142 bales cotton, Dewjee Govindjee; 250 bales cotton Jewraj Ballioo.
Benefactress, 1,000 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co.
Amyone, 160 cwts horns, H Noormahomed.
Contest, 100 bales cotton, Behrend Brothers; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co; 250 cwts horns, Dawood Mahomed.
Thunderbolt, 105 bales cotton, Heerachund Cupoorchund; 250 bales cotton, Soonderdas Mooljee; 500 bales cotton, Ritchie Stewart & Co; 500 bales cotton, Jumnadas Tricomdas.
Godehill, 150 cwts horns, Peerbhoy Eamjee; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co; 650 cwts galls, L. Virdhor 40 tons old iron, Authoba Eshwantjee.
Acrington, 1000 bales cotton, Koosal Hurridas; 5573 bundles coir yarn, Canjee Lilladhur.
Dread Nought, 1,625 cwts myrabalums, Jumnadas Trikomdas; 250 cwts g-lls, and 15 cwts nux vomica, Doongersey Kessowjee.
South Tyne, s, 109 bales wool, Kessowjee Toolseedas & Co.
Consett, s, 1,000 bags wheat, Singat Singjee Tellaney; 137 bags wheat, Wallace & Co; 160 bags wheat, Finlay Scott & Co; 37 bales wool, Goculdas Cullianjee; 200 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co; 90 bales cotton, Runchordas Motichund; 65 bales hemp, Nurbhoo Soonderjee; 50 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Mannekjee & Co; 34 bales cotton, Framjee Sands & Co; 20 bales cotton, Nursee Kessowjee & Co; 30 bales wool, P. Vasta.
Nio, s, 534 bags wheat, Mackinlay Simpson & Co; 872 bags wheat, Finley Scott & Co; 95 bales hemp, Nanjee Luckmedas; 204 bales cotton, Henry Dods & Co; 100 bales cotton, S. L. Macnaghten; 32 bales cotton, Toolseedas Sukulchund; 50 cases hingda, Framjee Sealy & Co; 100 bales cotton, Ritchie Stuart & Co; 18 bales cotton, E. Bandry & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Good Hope, s, 4 cases gum, Veerjee Purootum; 12 cases fishmaws, Peerbhoy Damjee; 6 cases fishmaws, Mahomed Allana; 5 cases gum, Manoockram Poonjeeram; 4 packages benjain, Peerbhoy Esoobjee; 5 balescoolen carpet, Hormusjee Pestonjee; 32 bales skins, Cheenee Esmail & Co; 13 bales skins, Rahimbhoy Cadarbhoy; 100 cases gum, Ebram Hassen; 24 cases fishmaws, 37½ cwts deer horns and 10 cases wax, Dawoodbhoy Aassum; 9 bags coffee, W. Nicol & Co.
Timor, s, 18 boxes blood stone, J. Cursetjee, 107 cases oilbanum, Allana Munjee.

FOR HAVRE.

Corrina, s, 209 bales cotton, Jules Siegfried & Co; 54 bales cotton, Vurdhman Poonsey & Co; 100 bales cotton, George Lockhart & Co.

FOR MOSSELLES.

John Dixon, s, 2,850 bundles gingelly seed, Ralli Brothers; 165 bags gingelly seed, Veerambhoy Ebram & Co; 80 cases gum, Nanseybhoy Gangjee.

FOR TRIESTE.

Tebe, s, 500 bales cotton, Ritchie Stenart & Co; 68 packages coffee, Valkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Tebe, s, 6 bags coffee, Valkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Mooltan, s, 26 bales cotton, F. C. Nathabhoy; 255 bales cotton, Nursee Kessowjee & ; 1 case peacock feather, Lockmedas Vundrawundas; 1 case cambay stone, Cayamally Tyebally; 35 bales cotton Limjee Jamseejee.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 29.

Vizard, Lieutenant Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, from Coonoor.

JANUARY 31.

Kennedy, Lieutenant, Madras 44th Regiment, on duty, from Kamptee.
Wall, Surgeon, Medical Department, on duty, from Bhooj.
Rohlan, Captain, Marine Battalion, from sick leave, from Mhow.
Walter, Captain, 20th Regiment N. I., on duty, from Bhooj.

FEBRUARY 1.

Tanner, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES—FEBRUARY 2.

Downing, Captain, Bengal late 33rd N. I., on leave, to England.
Warthy, Captain, Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.
Fitzwygram, Colonel, Bengal 18th Hussars, on leave, to England.
Johnstone, Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, on duty, to Broach.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters.

Poona, 31st January, 1874.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments :—

2nd Sind Horse—Lieut P J Maitland, 1st Squadron Subaltern vice Hogg.

3rd Sind Horse—Lieut E D Smith, 2nd Wing Subaltern, to be 1st Wing Subaltern and Lieut K V P Mo teith, 5th Lancers, a probationer for the Staff Corps, to be Second Squadron Subaltern on pro ation.

This cancels that p rt of G O C No 12, of the 7th instant, which r lates to these officers.

The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani according to the higher standard test :—

Surg W Nolan, 57th N I.
No 643 Lance Corporal Michael Byrne, 49th Foot.

Under instructions from the H rse Guards, War Office, it is notified that an exchange has been sanct oned between Vety Surgns J W Evans 18th Regts, and W F Blanchard 4th Bengal R A.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secy of State for India, from the 23rd Jany 1874 —

Col W W Anderson, Cavalry, Political Agent, Kattywar.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Mhow Station Or er—Dated 12th Jany 1874, appointing Lieut Stopford, R H A, Station Staff Officer, in addi ti n to his other duties, during the absence of the Asst Adjt Genl on duty.

Hyderabad Station Order—Dated 20th Dec 1873, directing Capt Hogg, 2nd Belooch Regt, to perform the duties of Station Staff Officer, in addition to his own, vice Capt Lloyd and until the arrival of Cunningham.

28th Foot—Regimental order dated 17th Nov 1873, appointing Lieut Wiche Asst Instructor of Musketry vice Lieut Marx, proceeding to England.

25th N. I.—Regimental order dated 20th Jany 1874, directing Lieut W J Orr, 2nd Wing Subaltern, the perform the duties of Quartermaster in addition to his own, vice Henslowe promoted, and until the arrival Capt B rras.

56th Foot—Regimental order, dated 27th December 1873, appointing Lieut T Pickett to act as Instructor of Musketry vice Lieut Bance proceeding to England; and Lieut H P Molineux to act as Asst Instructor vice Lieut Prickett.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

40th Foot—Lieut Col C Fitzgerald, to remain in England, from 3 st December 1873, to 28th Feby 1874, on medical certificate n extension.

83rd Foot—Bvt Maj R A Hudson, to remain in England, from 19th Dec 1873 to 18th June 1874, for the recovery of his health.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Calcutta Gazette, January 28.)

Mr J F Blumhardt, Asst Settlement Officer, Southal Pergunnahs, is a lowed eight een months' leave on medical certificate.

Mr G J B T Dalton, Asst Mag and Colr, returned from furlough, is posted to the Thirhoot Dist.

Mr Westmacott is appointed to act as a Joint-Mag and Depty Colr of the first grade, and is posted to the Rajshahye Division for employment on relief works.

The following officers are appointed to act in the first grade of Judges :—

Mr J F Browne, Cuttack; W J M Money, CSI, Mymensing and Mr A Lewis, Rungpore.

Mr A W B Power, Political Agent, Hill Tipperah, is appointed to act as Depy Commr of the Chittagong Hill Tracts in the third grade, during Capt Lewin's absence.

Mr H S Boulton is appointed to act in the second grade of Depty Commrs, vice Capt Leegon on leave.

Mr J S Park, Mag and Colr of Tipperah, is allowed one year's furlough on Med Certs.

The Rev HJ Matthew, Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William, is allowed two years' fu lough.

The Rev A U Hardy is appointed to act as Ch plain of the Garrison of Fort William and the Military Hospital during the Rev Mr Matthew's absence, or until further orders.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

The undermentioned officers are posted to the circles of medical superintendence indicated opposite their names :—

Surgn Genl G H Ray, M D, Lucknow, and Depy Surgn Genl G H Ray, M D, Lahore.

The Board of Examiners, Fort William, have declared the undermentioned candidate to have passed, on the 5th Jan 1874, the te-ts specified :—

Arabic surveyor to para 2497, Bengal Army Regulations—Surgn J Scully, Bengal Medical Service.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Meerut Division order, dated the 18th Dec 1873, directing Surg Maj E. Hopkins, Private Medical Staff, to proceed to Lan our, and take medical charge of convalescents marching from that station on the 15th Dec 1873, en-route to Meerut.

Onde Divi ion order, dated the 27th Dec 1873, directing Surg S B Connolly, 40th foot, to assume medical charge of Fort Mucbee Bhowun, dur ng the absence of Surgn B J Jaslowski, M D.

Presidency District order, dated the 2nd Janv 1874, directing Surgn Maj J Duncan, M D, to proceed to Allahabad, and report himself to Depy Surgn Genl J P Walker, M D, for duty.

Saugor District order, dated the 2nd Jany 1874, directing Surgn Maj L F Dickson, M D, to proceed to Peshawur and erative Surgn G C Hall of the medical charge of the 28th N.

Allahabad Brigade order, dated the 10th Nov 1873, directing Surgn R A K Holmes, M D, 18th N I, to do duty with the 18th Bengal Cavalry, as a temporary arrangement.

Meerut Brigade Order dated the 22nd Dec 1873, directing all regt a o- the station to be made to Col F W Swinhoe, R A consequent on the departure of the Maj Genl Comdg on inspection duty.

Shill ng Station Order dated the 17th Dec 1873, appointing Maj E Lightfoot, Wing Officer 44th N I, to officiate as Station Staff Officer, during the absence of the Asst Adjt Genl on duty.

Dalhousie Station order, dated 17th Nov 1873, appointing Surgn Maj F Skues, H M's 26th Foot, in medical charge of the Convalescent Depot, to the medical charge of the Lock Hospital, with effect from the 15th idem, vice Surgn Hamilton, proceeded to England.

Dags at Station Order, dated 6th Janb 1874, appointing Apothecary W Biggie, attached to 37th Regiment, to the charge of the Lock Hospital, vice Assistant Apothecary Hickie.

Transfer—Mr J McAlpine, Ex Engr, 3rd Grade, from the 4th Div sion, Bori Doab Canal, to the 2nd Division, Sirhind Canal. Mr McAlpine joi ed the 2nd Division, Sirhind Canal, on the afternoon of the 2nd January 1874.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail. closes.	After-noon packet.
United Kingdom	Feb. 9	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 6	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.	,, 13	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Australian	,, 7	4-30 P.M.	No after packet
China	,, 10	4-30 P.M.	6 30 P.M.
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.....	,, 16	5-30 P.M.	6 30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday during the fair season, and on Friday during the monsoon.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M. Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M. Letters presented for registration will be received between 2 and 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 P.M. to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

The postage chargeable on letters sent to the countries mentioned below *through Trieste* is as follows :—

	Present Rates per ½ oz. Annas Pies.	Revised Rate-per ½ oz. Annas Pies.
Austria, Luxemburg German States, Austrian Post Offices in Turkey ...	8 8	8 0
Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia	9 4	9 0

The next Overland Mail Steamer will leave Bombay as under :—

7 P.M.

Monday ..... Feb. 9.

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route, and conformnations conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

CHINA MAILS.

China Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as follow :—

4 P.M.

Tuesday ..... Feb. 10

Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the respective days.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The next Austra'ian Mail will leave as under :—

Saturday ..... Feb. 7

In accordance with the above, Mails for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and the Australian Colonies will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 P.M.

Registered Letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the above dates.

MAURITIUS MAILS.

Mauritius and Reunion Mails *via* Aden will be despatched with the Homeward Overland Mails leaving Bombay on the following dates :—

Regular date.	*Supplemental date.*
Monday ..... Feb. 16	Monday ..... Feb. 23.

It is not certain that the Supplemental Mails will catch the Steamer to Mauritius and Reunion, but they may.

POSTAGE ON LETTERS FOR ZANZIBAR.

Under a Treasury Warrant received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters for Zanzibar forwarded via Bombay to Aden by the Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company, and thence by the B. I. S. N. Company's Vessels, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

2. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

3. Letters forwarded by this route and by the continuation of the line to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope, will also be subject to an increase from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

4. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

5. Letters forwarded by this route can be registered only for Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, the registration fee being 4 annas per cover.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

Kurrachee and Persian Gulf steamers will leave as under :—

Friday ..... Feb. 6 | Friday ..... + Feb. 13.

+ Persian Gulf steamer.

Registered and ordinary Letters, as well as Book and Sample Packets and Newspapers, can be posted up to 11 A.M. at the G. P. O., and late fee letters up to 1-30 on the day of departure of the Steamer, as above shown.

The latest hour for posting at Branch Post Offices is 10-30 A.M.

LETTERS.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day : at 6 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 12-0 P.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M. The 6 A.M. and 5 P.M. deliveries are for Kurrachee, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab, N. W. Provinces and Bengal and all places on the north-east line of the G. I. P. Railway; 10 A.M. for the Deccan, Southern Maratha Country and Madras Presidency, also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor, at 12 and for Scinde, Kattywar, and Cutch at 4 P.M.; for the South Eastern line as far as Poona, 7-30 A.M. The Overland Mail for England is despatched every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and closes at 5-30 o'clock. Late packets are received, on payment of extra postage, up till 6-30 P.M. at Apollo Bunder. Postage on inland letters not exceeding half a tola, 1 anna, 1½ tolah 2 annas, 2 tolahs 3 annas, 3 tolahs 4 annas. Foreign letters not exceeding ½ ounce via Brindisi 8 annas, ounce Re. 1, via Southampton not exceeding ½ ounce 6 annas, 1 ounce 1. annas.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 1st December and will continue so until further notice :—

MAILS.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kussarra, Egutpoora, Nassick, Munmar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum; and those from Bhoosawul to Jubbulpore and Bhoosawul to Nagpore.	8 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhoosawul only.	4 A.M.	5 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor	12 NOON.	12-30 A.M.	10-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, Deccan, and S. M. Country, ...	7-30 A.M.	8 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Surat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	5 P.M. previous days.
For ditto in Southern Concan, &c., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Ratnagherry	6 A.M.	.....	5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mail will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

REVISED RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half Yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	27	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	14	Quarterly	20
Monthly	5	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

We have been led to introduce the Scale for Payment in arrear because of the very free interpretation which is generally given to "payment in advance." To secure the advantages of the Advance Scale, payment must be made by Annual Subscribers within two months of the beginning of their term of Subscription, by Half-yearly Subscribers within one month, Quarterly Subscribers within a fortnight, and Monthly Subscribers within a week.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *B

NEWS-LETTERS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

RAJKOTE, 29TH JANUARY.

The weather is very fluctuating. It has been close and cloudy throughout the past week. There was a slight rain fell on Wednesday last. This unseasonable drizzle has, it is feared, damaged to some extent the crops of wheat and gram which are yet in the field. The public health also is not so good as before. Fever, cold, cough, and catarrh prevail in the station though not with virulence. The cold seems to be on the wane.

Bhownuggur will ere long be a "eyesore of neighbouring eyes" on account of the approaching marriage of H H. Takhat Singjee. The nuptials come off on the 20th of April and are to be celebrated with great pomp and éclat befitting the Thakore's exalted position. The streets are being widened, the houses whitewashed, and every sort of sanitary arrangement is being made with due care and precaution. A magnificent *mandwa* is in course of preparation, and the Ranee's palace, a huge and splendid edifice, constructed to accommodate half a dozen wives of the Thakore, will be a rare ornament in the rising town of Bhownuggur. The Thakore is a good-looking young man of seventeen, and bear an expression of command and intelligence. After his marriage his education will be entrusted to the care of an accomplished tutor.

The camp of Mr. Baines, Acting Educational Inspector, is here. He had the misfortune to be robbed at Umrellee of an iron chest containing one hundred rupees or thereabout. The place belongs to the Gaekwar and the member of the light-fingered gentry is nowhere to be traced. Mr. Baines has not yet commenced to examine the local institutions on account of some indisposition. The Rev. C. Walford, our amiable chaplain, leaves us on the 10th of the next month: and I hear, from a trustworthy source, that the Rev. A. Onslow, B. A., of Deolalee, and formerly of Surat, will be deputed to take charge of the vacant chaplaincy.

The weddings of the Thakore of Limree and the Thakore of Morvee are to be celebrated in the middle of May.

Colonel Anderson is expected to come here *viâ* Bhownuggur by the 5th proximo.

MAHABLESHWUR, 31ST JANUARY.

Your readers will be glad no doubt to see a few lines from this most delightful place. I cannot describe to you how much I enjoy everything. The society is always agreeable and pleasant. The croquet grounds are being put in the best of order and they will be in great demand. The road from the church to the hotel is most delightful, for on either side it is nicely shaded by large trees. It puts one in mind of some of the nice parks in Staffordshire and other places in England. I see there are still some houses to let in this, such as would answer all classes of people:—Heath View, the Bower, Hope Cottage, Charlotte Villa, Aspect Cottage. These are very pleasant and conveniently situated bungalows; their rents are very moderate, and I am told that two families could be very comfortable in one of them. The Superintendant has brought competition amongst the bakers. One of them came and told me this morning that to-morrow I am to get twelve loaves of bread per rupee. The bread is really good, the vegetables too are good and cheap; houses are all getting put in the best of order. Government are about to show mercy to the landowners by only charging Rs. 3 per acre instead of Rs. 5. This is a good thing, and we hope Government will continue to do good for the proprietors of houses in this delightful place. Perhaps the Governor-General might just pay this place a visit, which can be got at without much expense or trouble.

Mahableshwur is improving in every way. We shall soon have a good road from Mahur, which was much wanted. The strawberry beds are nicely in flower, but in a letter like this I cannot tell you half the good things that are provided, for those who wish to enjoy themselves, but I hope to write again soon.

THE TRAMWAY CAR.

A NEW SONG TO AN OLD TUNE.

When first I saw bold K——e,
'Twas on a gala day,
A battledore he handled and
At Badminton did play,
So well he drove the shuttlecock,
And made the vellum ring,
No player was there, but did prepare
His praises loud to sing.

They forgot how his tramway car
Would make the roads worse than they are,
How their neat ghurry wheels
And their fine horses' heels
Would be spoiled by his tramway car.

Now K——e on this car, Sir,
Spends thousands of rupees,
But the mild Hindoos he'll slaughter
Will far out-number these.
For the women will stray from this side,
And the men will lounge from that,
And the girls and boys, and the hobbedehoys
Will fall before it flat.

As he rides in that tramway car,
The natives from near and far
Will be crushed by its wheels,
And you'll pity their squeals,
As they die 'neath his Juggernaut Car!

Oh! I wouldn't use that car, sir,
Though K——e by my side
With shares galore, in Stearns Hobart's store,
Should tempt me forth to ride.
For a Banian would sit formenst me
On a cushion made with taste,
And a cooly would sit beside me
With nothing round his waist.

Would I ride in the tram-way car,
Through the odorous Bhendy Bazaar?
Oh! no, no; not I,
Though he charged but a pie
For a seat in his tramway car!

BOMBAY.

SURAT.—Mr. C. B. Winchester has been appointed Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Surat.

VAGRANTS.—Yesterday there were thirty-one European vagrants in the Government work-house attached to the House of Correction.

THE whole of the gentlemen of the Special Jury will be required to attend at the High Court this morning at five minutes to 10.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS AT SURAT.—There are five cases for hearing at the Criminal Sessions at Surat, which were to commence yesterday.

MURDER AT CAMBAY.—The Nawab of Cambay fined a Hindoo in the employ of the State Rs 2,500 for having received a bribe from a shepherd, who was charged with the murder of a Bhat.

REWARD FOR THE ARREST OF A MURDERER.—A short time ago a man of the Dhed caste was murdered in the Mahatur talooka of Kaira collectorate. The magistrate of Kaira offers a reward of Rs. 100 for the arrest of the murderers.

FIRE AT MANDVEE.—We learn from a vernacular newspaper that last week a fire broke out at Mandvee, in the Surat collectorate, by which some houses were destroyed. The damage to property is estimated at about Rs. 4,000.

A NOTED THIEF.—Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday sentenced a man named Cassum Abdoola, a noted thief, to three months' rigorous imprisonment, for being found in possession of a quantity of cotton, reasonably suspected of being stolen.

FALSE PRETENCES.—John O'Brien, a seaman, was charged yesterday before Mr. Nana Morojee with obtaining by false pretences Rs. 27 from one George Springer. He admitted the offence and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

ACCIDENT ON BOARDSHIP.—On Saturday a man named Abdool Rahaboo, employed on board the British ship Chrysolite, got seriously injured by his having accidentally fallen into the hold of the ship from the upper deck. He was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

ABSCONDED.—A Hindoo by name Radaram Manockchund reported to the police on Sunday that one Vittuldas came to his place on Sunday and obtained from him Rs. 100 under false pretences, and absconded. A search is being made for the accused.

WE have been requested to state that a meeting is to be held this day, the 3rd instant, at 4 P.M., precisely, at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, to consider the best means of offering a welcome to H H. the Maharaj Holkar of Indore, on his present visit to Bombay. The public are invited to attend.

THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—There were 352 prisoners in the House of Correction yesterday. Of these, 118 were under sentences from the High Court, 199 from the Magistrates of Police, and 35 from Military Courts-martial. Of the prisoners, 267 were natives, and the remaining 85 were Europeans.

A VAGRANT.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, William Kelly a European, was charged at the instance of Mr. Inspector Longden with being a vagrant and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence. He pleaded guilty and was ordered to be sent to the Government work-house.

PERJURY.—A Hindoo named Jethanund Thavomall, a partner in the firm of Jethanund Dhurnundas, appeared yesterday at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, and obtained summonses against Jaidayal Goormookram and Moolchund Assundas, charging them with giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding.

A WARNING TO BUGGY DRIVERS.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, one Ilas Khoshaba, a buggy driver, was charged with driving his vehicle in a rash and negligent manner, and thereby injuring a woman named Dasvabee. He was adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 20, of which five rupees will be given to the injured woman.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Dr. Blaney, Coroner, held an inquest on Sunday at Upper Duncan Road on the body of a Hindoo child, aged about three years, named Gurjee. The child was accidentally knocked down and run over by a buggy on Sunday. He was much hurt and died the same day in consequence of injuries received. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury.

CHARGE OF CRIMINAL MISAPPROPRIATION AGAINST A PARSEE.—Mr. William Wilson Baily, agent and manager in Bombay of the firm of Messrs. R. L. Southern and Co., appeared on Saturday before Mr. Nana Morojee, and obtained a summons against a Parsee named Jehanghier Framjee, late a clerk in the employ of the firm, whom he charged with criminal breach of trust and criminal misappropriation under sections 403 and 405 of the Indian Penal Code, in respect of about Rs. 89.

THE ALEXANDRA NATIVE GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION.—The annual presentation of prizes to the girls of this institution will take place this afternoon in Manockjee Petit's bungalow, Malabar Hill. The Hon. Mrs. Deane will present the prizes, and the Hon Mr. Tucker will take the chair. This is one of the prettiest annual ceremonies that takes place in Bombay. His Excellency the Governor and His Highness the Maharajah Holkar are, we believe, to honour the interesting occasion by their presence.

CRICKET MATCH.—The Zoroastrian Cricket Club played a match for the third time with the H Company Cricket Club of the 1st and 2nd Queen's on Saturday last. The former club gained a victory by 8 wickets. The Parsees made 113 runs, and the Regimental eleven 59 in their first innings and 71 in their second, so that the Parsees had only to make 17 runs to win in their second innings. On the side of the Regimental eleven, Barwell scored 2 and 26, White 9 and 17, Quinland 7 and 15, Crofts 10 and 3, and Ballard 12 and 0. The fielding on both sides was good.

A PRESENTATION.—We have received from the manager of the *Rangoon Mail* a lithographic portrait of H. M. the King of Burma and an Almanac, both of which were presented to the subscribers of that paper as a supplement some short time since. The lithograph which is from the Asiatic Press in Calcutta is a good one, though we don't think much of the King. He is what Artemus Ward would call "a ornery sort of cuss." The Almanac which is from the printing office of Mr. Erasmus Jones, Calcutta, is very creditably got up, and the figures denoting the days being large it is very suitable for office purposes.

HIS HIGHNESS THE HOLKAR AND HIS RANEES went to bathe in the sea at Walkeshwur on Sunday last on account of its being full moon that day, and they afterwards visited the Walkeshwur temple. At 2 p. m. the same day, His Highness received a visit from the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley; and the distribution of flowers, pan-suparee, and otto of roses terminated an interview of about a quarter of an hour's duration. Messrs. Shunker Pandurang Pundit, Ramcrishna G Bhandarkar, Nana Morojee, Muddon Shricrishna, Manockjee Cursetjee, and others visited the Maharajah during the day. The Moonim of the firm of Rampertab Calooram made valuable presents to His Highness and *suite*. In the afternoon, His Highness visited the Prarathna Samaj rooms and Jeewanlaljee Maharaj. In the evening, he was entertained at dinner by the Chief of Juth, who made valuable presents to Holkar and his *suite*.

THE WEATHER IN KURRACHEE.—Since Monday the weather has been cloudy and rainy; there has been a nasty land wind blowing, which has brought in its train ailments innumerable. The season has been far from healthy; the cold has been disagreeable; not that bracing, settled cold which makes one feel twenty years younger than he is, but a chilliness creating a sensation the reverse of comfortable, or cheering. The sky yesterday was overcast, and there are still indications of rain; a few more showers would tend to make matters more disagreeable than they are. The gusts of wind blowing continuously on Sunday and Monday were something unprecedented.—*Sind News.*

COLLISION AT KURRACHEE.—The ship Ann Millicent, while working out of the harbour the other day, ran foul of the ship Mauldslie, and did her some damage; after clearing away from the Mauldslie, the Ann Millicent managed to get aground, where she stuck hard and fast. The Ann Millicent is an iron vessel, deeply laden, the bulk of her cargo being wheat. She is bound for London. It is expected that she will be able to float again at high water; at present she is by no means in an enviable position. The vessel was, we learn, in charge of a pilot when she met with the accident we are chronicling. In such case Government will have to make good all damages, as responsibility on the part of the master of a vessel ceases the moment the pilot takes charge.—*Sind News.*

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. CHINA, Captain C. G. Perrins, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following additional passengers:—

For Venice—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd and Mr. C. Danks.

THE MIKADO JAPANESE TROUPE.

WE are glad to observe that some encouragement is to be offered to this clever troupe during the present week which they announce will close their performances in Bombay. They are advertised to appear each night with an entire change of performance, and we hope that each change may prove financially beneficial to them as they are really deserving of support. His Excellency Sir Philip Wodehouse extends his patronage to them on Friday night, and no doubt the presence of the Governor will induce a large attendance of all classes of the community. This evening His Highness the Maharajah Holkar will honour them with his attendance, which event may possibly prove the more remunerative of the two. The natives no doubt will assemble *en masse*, and possibly many Europeans may be attracted as His Highness will in all probability be gorgeous on the occasion.

THE FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE first Criminal Sessions of the High Court for this year commenced yesterday under the presidency of the Hon. Sir Charles Sargent. The following cases were tried before his Lordship and a common jury:—

SELLING A GIRL.

Rungee, woman, was charged with selling, and Ganga, woman, with buying, a minor under the age of sixteen years, with the intent that she should be employed or used for the purpose of prostitution. Mr. Budroodin Tyabjee, instructed by Mr. Khunderow Morojee, appeared for the second prisoner after the trial had commenced.

About two months ago, the first prisoner came down to Bombay from her native village with a man and a little girl named Moghree, who was her own daughter. She went to one Jankee, woman, and requested her to find "food and water" for her daughter, about ten years of age, as she said she had too many children to support. The peculiar phrase used by her was understood to mean that she wanted to sell the child. Jankee agreed to find a customer, and the following day the first prisoner, her daughter, and the woman Jankee and other women went to the house of the second prisoner. The first prisoner told the second to buy the girl for Rs. 100. The second prisoner said she had not got so much money, and the bargain was not closed that day. The next day again the parties went to the second prisoner's house, and the girl was sold for Rs. 60 to Gunga, who promised to take every care of her. The second prisoner called a Brahmin from the road, and at her request he wrote a promissory note purporting to be passed to her by the first prisoner for Rs. 60. The second prisoner had been in some one's keeping and was stated by a policeman to be a prostitute.

Mr. Budroodin, for the second prisoner, submitted that his client did not buy the girl, and that the sum of Rs. 60 was given by her as a loan to the first as stated in the promissory note, and that it was a usual circumstance among poor Hindoos to make over children to others who are better able to support them.

The prisoners were convicted of the charges respectively preferred against them and were sentenced to be kept to rigorous imprisonment each for eighteen months.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.

Soorujmull Gungadhur was charged with housebreaking and theft of clothes, ornaments, and money, the property of a Hindoo shopkeeper. On the 7th December last, whilst the prosecutor was in his shop, his wife, who was going to a temple, gave him the keys of the locks fastened to the doors. Shortly afterwards, in consequence of information received, prosecutor went to his house and found the padlock of the door of the dewan-khana lying on the floor. On going in he found his property, which had been kept in a recess in the wall and secured with a padlock, lying scattered on the floor. The prisoner had been seized in prosecutor's room in consequence of an alarm of "thief, thief," raised by some tenants in the upper storey of the house. He had fastened the door from inside and came out only on the assurance that he would not be roughly handled. A large nail was found on his person being searched by a policeman. It appeared from the evidence of Mr. Mayers, acting marshal of the County Jail, that prisoner had been imprisoned in jail under five convictions ranging from 1862 to 1872. He was found guilty, and was, in consideration of his being a hardened criminal, sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for five years.

THEFT.

Khodabux Jendoo was charged with theft of wearing apparel and a watch, of the value of Rs. 132, the property of Ibrahim Hajee. On the 12th ult. prisoner went to the house in which prosecutor lives and enquired if there were any rooms to let. Watching for an opportunity he went to the house on another occasion during prosecutor's absence, and made away with the property which he was charged with stealing. After the case for the prosecution had closed, the foreman of the jury suggested one or two questions to be put to the prisoner. His Lordship said he had no power to ask him (prisoner) any questions. The jury retired for consultation for about two hours and returned with a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months.

The Court rose at 7 P.M.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF TANNA.

(Before W. M. P. COGHLAN, Esquire, Judge.)

Appeal No. 427 of 1871.

Kasam Panjee Khoji, appellant, original defendant, v. Ali Harji Khoji, respondent, original plaintiff. Original claim Rs. 1,198-10-11; appeal Rs. 1,198-10-11.

Pleader for the appellant Mr. Waman Ramchundra Oak, with him Mr. Shantaram Narayen, of the High Court bar; pleaders for the respondent, Mr. Ramchundra Trimbak and Mr. Chintamon Sadashiv.

The plaintiff in this suit sought to recover on a deed of partnership, passed on the 1st November 1864, the undermentioned balance of Rs. 1,198-10-11, alleging that he, the defendant, Rajanbhai Muljee and Ramji Kumbhar had carried on some trade in bricks and tiles in partnership, in which he, the plaintiff, had a six annas share, that defendant had a four annas share, that Rajanbhai had a two annas share, and that Ramjee Kumbhar had a four annas share; that the whole capital laid out belonged to him (plaintiff) in the partnership transaction, and that, according to the terms of the deed, it was agreed between them that the account should be settled and the loss and profit should be shared in by them till 1st November 1865. The defendant having failed to fulfil the said terms of the deed, he, the plaintiff, issued a notice in the newspaper, yet the defendant did not settle anything. He (plaintiff) therefore claims as follows:—

The amount laid out by the plaintiff in the trade	Rs.	7,572	0 2
Interest	,,	1,479	11 1
Cost of Notice	,,	5	13 6
Fee for extracts of accounts, books, &c.	,,	10	0 0
Total Rs...		9,067	8 9

Deduct.

Amount deducted, being the sale proceeds of tiles and bricks, &c..... Rs.	4,320	5	6
Loss sustained by him as a six-annas sharer ..... ,,	1,774	4	1
Amount to be deducted in consequence of two partners being unable to pay. ,,	1,774	4	3
	7,868	13	10
Balance claimed..... Rs.	1,198	10	11

The defendant replied that the plaintiff's claim was time barred, that there were some bricks on hand on the day of filing the suit, and that plaintiff as a partner could not file a suit unless they were disposed of, and the sale proceeds were taken into account. Plaintiff had shown a loss in the trade, in his plaint, and that he (defendant) could not give any explanation unless the detailed accounts were shown by the plaintiff. Plaintiff should prove the investment of his capital in the trade and interest thereon.

The Subordinate Judge of Tanna, Row Sahib Abajee Baburao, decided in favour of the plaintiff on the ground that the claim was not barred by the Law of Limitation. That some bricks and pieces of bricks were sold on the day of filing the suit, and the amount realized thereby, Rs. 50, was deducted by the plaintiff. It had been proved from the evidence of witnesses and from the plaintiff's accounts that he (plaintiff) had laid out in the said trade the sum of Rs. 2,584-4-11. It had also been proved that plaintiff had laid out in all Rs. 7,572-0-2 in this trade, and that defendant had admitted in exhibit No. 76 Rs. 5,146-5-3 having been paid by the plaintiff, but denied the sum of Rs. 2,584-4-11, which had been proved from evidence. That it was proper to award interest according to the conditions. The cost of notice should also be awarded to the plaintiff.

Defendant appealed on the following grounds—

1. The Lower Court was wrong in believing the accounts of the plaintiff to have been kept in proper order, though it was obvious from the Commissioner's report, Exhibit No. 83, and from the extracts Nos. 84, 85 and 86 that they were not so.

2. All the partners should have been included in this suit for settling the partnerships account.

3. The Lower Court was wrong in throwing the *onus probandi* on him, when the number of bricks and the amount realized thereby was with the plaintiff.

4. The plaintiff fraudulently entered some of the amounts in his accounts books. When asked for any authority, he (plaintiff) refused to furnish it.

5. The present claim ought to have been laid after the dissolution of the partnership.

6. The plaintiff had obtained decrees by instituting suits against some persons which the plaintiff had admitted in his deposition, and some debts were realized by him and some had to be realized. The claim was laid, including all the above debts. This was wrong.

7. The plaintiff has shown a loss in this suit in the said transaction, but on the contrary there accrued a profit to the amount of Rs. 15,000 or more.

8. Plaintiff has proved his claim by adducing the evidence of his karkoon and son, and that there was no reason for the Lower Court to believe their evidence.

9. Plaintiff had made use of some bricks in erecting his bungalow without the consent of the partners.

10. It was in evidence that raw bricks had been purchased at from Rs. 1-4 per thousand to Rs. 2-8, and that they had been sold at from Rs. 13 to Rs 35. In spite of this, the Lower Court held that loss had accrued in the trade.

11. The Lower Court erred in presuming the price of the three and a half lakhs of bricks to be Rs. 1,639-2-0. It appears that the rates mentioned in the accounts were wrong.

12. The deed of partnership contained a stipulation to the effect that the loss to be shared in was not to include the amount of bricks on hand, the sale proceeds, and the outstanding debts.

13. The Court below was wrong in awarding cost of notice.

14. His evidence was not taken, vide exhibit No. 87. The issues for decision are—

1st. Whether there was a going partnership between the parties when the action was filed? and if so, whether it will lie?

2nd. Whether there has been an adjustment of account between the parties, such as to render it unnecessary for plaintiff to sue for an account?

3rd. Whether the suit is badly constituted and ought to be dismissed because it is a suit by one partner against another, other co-partners not being included, in that it is without a prayer either for dissolution of partnership or for an account.

4. What sum, if any, is due from the plaintiff to the defendant?

No other issue is sought, and the learned pleader for the appellant withdraws the contention on the point of limitation.

Argument heard.

Cur. adv. vult.

January 31, 1874.

Judge Coghlan, after reciting the issues, delivered judgment as follows:—

The circumstances are as stated in the Subordinate Judge's judgment, but have been elucidated by a further statement by the pleader for the respondent.

I proceed to state the facts, and then to apply the law. The plaintiff (respondent) and defendant (appellant) Ranjanbhai Mulji and Ramji Kumbhar, entered under Exhibit No 3 into partnership to manufacture bricks. The plaintiff's share was 6/16, the defendant's share 4/16, Ranjanbhai's share was 2/16 and Ramji Kumbhar's share 4/16. The deed of partnership exhibit No. 3 was executed on the 1st November 1864. It consists of eight paragraphs and sets forth—1st The shares of each partner. 2nd. That plaintiff was to find funds at nine per cent. per annum interest. 3rd. That plaintiff was to be general manager. 4th. That defendant and Ranjan Mulji were to supervise the business, and that Ramjee Kumbhar was to work personally. 5th. That the work was to continue as long as the monsoon permitted. 6th. Ramjee Kumbhar's wages for work. 7th That accounts were to be kept. 8th. That the contract was for one year's work, and that at the end of the year the partnership was to be dissolved, and the profit or loss apportioned according to the shares. No limit is set for the disposal of assets on hand at the conclusion of the year's operations.

The plaintiff brought the action against the defendant alone, without including the other two partners in the suit, and having alleged that defendant had not acted up to the terms of the contract, claimed a balance of rupees 1,198-10-11 as per the following account:—

Plaintiff's capital	Rs.	7,572	0 2
Interest at 9 per annum	,,	1,479	11 1
Cost of notice	,,	5	13 6
Stamp costs	,,	10	0 0
Total Rs.		9,067	0 9
Deduct sale proceeds	Rs.	4,320	5 6
Plaintiff's share of loss 6/16	,,	1,774	4 1
Ranjanbhai and Ramji's share of loss 4/16 plus 2/16 equal 6/16	,,	1,774	4 3
Total Rs.		7,868	13 10
	,,	9,067	0 9
	,,	7,868	13 10
Balance Rs.		1,198	10 11

It is not quite clear from the record whether the suit is on an account stated, or for an account. The examination of Mr. Ramchandra Trimbuk, however, makes it clear that the suit is to recover a balance on an unsettled account. There is no prayer for an account or for dissolution of partnership.

It is contended for the defendant that the suit is badly constituted, and must be dismissed for three reasons—

1. That it is necessary that all the partners should be parties, which is not the case.

2. That in a suit on an ascertained balance, a prayer for an account is necessary.

3. That in a suit between parties a prayer for dissolution of partnership is necessary.

On the first point the learned pleader for the defendant appears to admit the necessity of all the partners being parties to a suit between parties, but asks that the other two partners Ranjanbhai and Ramji Kumbar, be now made parties.

For the law on this point, I cannot do better than quote Lindley on Partnership 2nd ed. p. 212:—"Where there is no difficulty arising from number, it is a rule in equity that no account will be decreed unless all persons interested in taking the account and within the jurisdiction of the court are by themselves or by their trustees, parties to the suit in which the account is sought. A strong illustration of this is afforded by the case of "Hills v. Nash," where a bill was filed by one partner against the executors of a deceased partner, to obtain the proportion of loss due from the estate of the deceased, the whole of that loss having been paid by the plaintiff and all the other partners having settled with him. It was objected and held that the other partners ought nevertheless to have been parties to the suit, for no settlement had been come to which was binding as between them and the defendants, no decree in the suit as framed would be binding on the absent partners; and they, notwithstanding the decree and their settlement with the plaintiff, would have a right to institute another suit against the defendants to settle the proportion of their respective contributions.

"It follows from the same principle that to a suit for a dissolution and winding up of an ordinary partnership, all the partners within the jurisdiction must be parties."

'Hills v. Nash,' of which I have not the advantage of a full report, appears to be in point of the present case. In this matter no difficulty arises from number, and the pleadings shew that the omission of Ranjan bhai and Ramjee Kumbhar as defendants, was not by mistake, but deliberate.

It is doubtless in the Court's power, even at this stage of the proceedings, to join Ranjanbhai and Ramjee Kumbhar as defendants, but I do not feel justified in exercising the power, since to join the new parties would be to undo all the proceedings to this date. The new parties could not be taken as parties to the decree of the Lower Court, and all proceedings would have to be taken anew. I therefore decline to allow the plaint to be amended now.

This finding is fatal to the action on the third issue, but it is convenient to find also on the first and second issues.

It appears from plaintiff's pleader's examination, from the plaintiff's deposition, from the plaint, and from exhibit No. 40, that there had been no settlement of account or dissolution of partnership when the plaint was filed. Exhibit No. 40, indeed, shows the recovery Rs. 50 to the joint concern after the suit was filed. It is true that the term proposed for the partnership was one year, but it cannot be held to have determined by mere lapse of time without having been wound up. When no act of dissolution has taken place, although perhaps not working, the parties remain in the position of partners and may sue, and be sued as such.

"A suit for dissolution is as proper in the case of a partnership at will as in the case of a partnership for a specified period." (Lindley pp. 1028-1029).

A prayer for dissolution indeed is only dispensed with when the court is going to allow the partnership to continue.

It comes to this, that if this partnership were a going partnership at the date of the suit, a prayer for dissolution was necessary, if not, a prayer for an account was necessary. For these reasons I find on the first three issues thus—

1st. There was a going partnership between the parties when the action was filed. The action will not lie, because there is no prayer for a dissolution of partnership. If, however, there was not a going partnership between the parties when the action was filed, it will not lie, because there is no prayer for an account.

2nd. There has not been such an adjustment of account between the parties as to render it unnecessary for plaintiff to sue for an account.

3rd. The suit is badly constituted and must be dismissed, because it is a suit by one partner against another, other co-partners not being included, and because, as found on the first issue, it is without a prayer either for dissolution of partnership or for an account. No finding is necessary on the fourth issue.

The decree will be that the decree of the Court below be reversed and that the claim be thrown out. All costs on the plaintiff (respondent).—31st January 1874.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. PENANG, 475 tons, Captain W. Stewart, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee via Cutch with a general cargo and a hundred and fifty-four deck passengers.

THE BARQUE BERRYER, 402 tons, Captain J. Berjer, will sail to-day for Mauritius with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Aspundiarjee Cursetjee and twenty-nine deck passengers.

THE BARQUE JOINVILLE, 497 tons, Captain Seigneurin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius with a cargo of 10,768 bags sugar. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Hajee Sabu Seedeek.

THE s.s. ARISTOCRAT, 954 tons, Captain R. Bowick, which arrived in harbour on the 31st ultimo, from Shield (December 22nd), calling at Malta, Port Said, Suez, via the Canal, brought 1,206 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes & Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. KURRACHEE, 346 tons, Captain A Hutchison, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (January 30th), with a cargo of 5 cases Sind work, 10 bales wool, 6 bundles dry fruit, 7 bundles hurtal, 3 packages ivory, 5 bales cotton, 28 packages indigo, 48 packages merchandise, 30 bundles specie, and 855 bales cotton for transhipment for different ports. She brought the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Langley and twenty deck passengers.

THE s.s. INDUS sailed from Calcutta for Southampton via the Suez Canal with the following passengers:—

For Madras.—Mr. Wagstaff, Mr. R. Leibnitz, Mr. William Taylor, Mr. F. Fully, Captain Wilson, 19 men, 5 women, 2 boys and 2 girls, the Nawab of Jowra, 8 attendants, and 30 native male servants.

For Melbourne.—Drivers Mathew Sheils and Thomas Lamon, Privates J. Connody, wife and child, M. Dunby, Thomas Garnow, wife, and child, Charles Speyer and wife, and T. M'nafield, Gunner Geo. Davis, Mr. Voquet, Mr. and Mrs. Welland and 3 children, Mr. Joseph Hallifax, two Masters Hallifax, and Mr. Chichester.

For Sydney.—Private Robert M. Dowell.

For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Ralli and infant and European female servant.

For Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott, infant, and ayah, Mr. J. F. Bumhardt, Mr. B. Scott, Mr. A. Simson, Mr. G. S. Park, Mrs. Aylmer, Mr. George Cooper, Mr. Geo ge Collins, Captain T. H Lewin, Captain Carden, Major General I grell, Mrs. Abercrombie and infant, and Miss Abercrombie, European female servant and Arab Mr. and Mrs. William and infant and child, and European female servant.

HIGH COURT.—3RD FEBRUARY.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

LONG CAUSES.

810-71—Jefferson and Payne—Luximibai, widow, v Premjee Isser and another—Janardhun—part heard.

874-72—J O Cama—Sormull Ramjus v Gokuldass Khoosaldass—Chelk and Turner.

575-71—Jefferson and Payne—Shivram Muddengopal v Ramsay en Bajiya—Shamjee and Thacurdas.

698-72—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Manockvarbai, widow v Pestonjee Dinshaw and others—Shapoorjee and Thacurdas, and Dallas and Lynch.

817-71—Jefferson and Payne—Tricumjee Premjee v Bai Lukkore—Dallas and Lynch.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]

SHORT CAUSES.

738-73—Jefferson and Payne—Pallinkchund Hookamchund v Laila Jaidayal—K Morojee.

740-73—Jefferson and Payne—Goophund Jairamdass and another v Essurdas Mouram—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

784-73—Leslie, Crawford and Boevey—R L Southern and Co v Fazulbhoy Cassumbhoy—Shapoorjee and Thacurdas.

841-73—Manisty and Fletcher—The Agra Bank v Juga Ludha and others—No appearance.

846-73—Shapoorjee and Thacurdas—Hurridas and Soondardas v Memon Mahomed Aily Dallas and Lynch.

851-73—Jefferson and Payne—Jethabai Harribhoy and others v Vuntravandas Chugunbhoy—Shapoorjee and Thacurdas.

6-74—Tyabjee and Sayani—Memon Sullaman Lutiff v Mestree Janardhan Manockjee—No appearance.

LONG CAUSES.

92-73—M H Khan—Gulla Roopajee and another v Bhagoobai, widow—Jefferson and Payne.

713-73—J. C. Cama—Venayekrao Gunpatrao v. Mohunlall, Kessowram—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PINHEY.]

SHORT CAUSES.

209-72—Dallas and Lynch—Jeosub Esmail v Bapoojee Ceoverjee and another.

725-72—Shapoorjee and Thacurdas—Eduljee Burjorjee P. v Nusserwanjee Byramjee.

768-73—Craigie Lynch and Owen—Dinshaw Manockjee P v Wishwanath Ramcrustna—Dallas and Lynch.

790-73—Jefferson and Payne—Choonilall Belasilall v Choonilall Roopram.

2-74—In person Mahomed Khan Guffer Khan v Ragoba Balajee and others.

4-74—A Framjee—Gungabai widow v Morojee Cursondas—Tyabjee and Syani.

LONG CAUSES.

564-72—Jefferson and Payne—Fazoola Khackloni v Jaseram Kessowram—Shapurjee and Thacurdass.

522-72—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Lalljee Jairam v. Hajee Soolliman Hajee &c.—Tyabjee and Sayani.

575-72—Tyabjee and Sayani—Keshowrao Ramchunder R. v Henry Gamble and others—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

536-72—Jefferson and Payne—Fazoola Khackloni v Purmanundass Muthooradass—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

739-71—Leathes, Crawford and Boevey—Wassoodew Luximonjee v Yeshodabai—K Morojee.

INDIAN ITEM.

APPLICATION FOR A DISCHARGE FROM ARREST.—In the High Court, in Chambers, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Innes, yesterday, the Rev. A.T. Bartlett, a prisoner in Her Majesty's Debtors' Jail, applied to be discharged, he having made over all his property to his creditors. Mr. Smith appeared for the applicant and Mr. G. Branson for an opposing creditor. The ground of opposition was that the applicant had been guilty of fraud, in having disposed of property which had been mortgaged to the creditor. Mr. Bartlett was examined on this point, and his Lordship held that his discharge could not be refused. Mr. Branson next wished to urge the breach of arrest on the part of Mr. Bartlett as a ground why he should not be released. His Lordship thought that that matter could not be gone into. Mr. Bartlett considered it necessary that he should make a statement with regard to this matter to the Court. He said that he had not broken from arrest as he had been illegally arrested. A person went into his room at four o'clock on a Monday morning through a window of the hotel in which he was staying. This was not the proper way of getting into the room. His Lordship remarked that every man's house was his castle, and that another man's house could not be said to be his castle. With regard to the statement which had been made that he had made the bailiffs drunk, Mr. Bartlett denied that he had done so. The bailiffs, when they came to the hotel, were drunk, and when he wished to go with them to the Court they could not take him as they had lost the warrant. Other bailiffs were then sent after him, and he did not think it his duty to put himself in the way of those bailiffs. He had kept himself from them hoping to arrange with his creditors. His Lordship granted the application for the discharge.—*Madras Times.*

THE MURDER AT THE BANGALORE CAMP.

ON Thursday morning, a Court Martial sat in the Main Guard for the trial of Gunner Molony, for the murder of Corporal Coppermole of his battery—on the evening of the 24th instant, Saturday last—composed of the following officers:—Colonel Fuller, President; Members—Colonel Rose, Colonel Lawford, Major Bishop, Captains Plowden, Cox, Harvest, and Nicholas and Lieut. Alleyne. Colonel Sherard, the Judge Advocate General, prosecuted.

The evidence given detailed the facts of the case much as they are already known to the public. One witness deposed that the murdered man, almost immediately prior to the carbine being fired, spoke to the sentry—"Sentry, look at that man, see what he is doing," referring to the prisoner, an order which came too late to preserve his life. Other evidence showed that, to all intents and purposes, the man was pretending to be lying asleep in the Guard tent when he seized a carbine belonging to one of the guard, abstracted ball cartridge from a pouch hanging on the wall of the tent, and then deliberately shot the corporal, who, on falling, exclaimed "Oh, my God! oh dear! oh dear!" Further evidence went to show that the prisoner, who was alone in the tent, on being seized, exclaimed to one witness—"I let him have it right between the shoulders, and when I heard him say 'Oh,' I was happy. You need not be afraid, Serjeant-Major, you're not the man I wanted."

The prisoner, on being asked what he had to say, pleaded guilty and said—"I was driven to do what I have done by hard and unjust punishment during the whole of my service. That is all I have to say. Give me the punishment due to a soldier." He was then marched away to jail, and the Court adjourned to this day at 2 o'clock. We have refrained from publishing the evidence in full, until the sentence of the Court is pronounced, neither do we offer any comments as yet on this sad and deplorable case.—*Bangalore Examiner.*

THE RAJPOOTANA RAILWAY.

THE proposal for the immediate extension of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, although not well-timed, rests on good grounds. The reasons which may perha

THE "GREAT WORLD" IN FRANCE.

No. V.—Theatrical Influence.

One must not underrate the influence of the stage on the formation of French character; it is an influence which, in Paris at least, has well-nigh superseded all others. The talk of an ordinary Parisian, his views about the world and about himself, the code of honour which he carries about, like a sword-stick, rather for the admiration of his friends than for real use, and, above all, his tricks of attitude, sentiment, and declamation, would occasionally be puzzling if one did not remember that the man belongs to a nation of born mimics and may be just fresh from seeing a piece which has struck him at the Français or the Gymnase. Formerly novels had something to do with training the national mind, and Balzac could pride himself that the Rastignacs, Rubempres, and La Palferines whom he had sketched on paper found countless living disciples among the soldier youth of the country. But Balzac's pen was buried with him; and the novels of these times teach nothing. As to newspapers, whatever they may do in the way of stuffing the provincial Intellect with heated commonplaces, their influence on cool and wary Parisians is null. To the Parisian the one school of manners is the stage. Society teems with men, young, old, and middle-aged, who are copies, more or less studied, of M. Lafontaine, M. Delaunay, M. Bressant, and M. Pujol; and these four gentlemen may, therefore, better claim to rank in the Public Education Department than the numerous professors who lecture at the College de France before empty benches. It must be understood that these remarks do not apply—or apply only in a less degree—to Frenchmen who have been trained religiously, and who continue *pratiquants* after they have attained manhood. These few exemplary people live in subjection to divers ritual ordinances and to their confessors; but they are very scarce, in Paris almost obsolete, and the average Parisian, who has left off going to church since he was at school, and has not mind or knowledge enough to grow himself a new religion, code of ethics, or system of philosophy out of the doctrines of ancient and modern free-thinkers, is necessarily attracted to the theatre by the impulse which drives us all to look somewhere for guides to our conduct. It follows that if you see a young Frenchman dressed in preternaturally black clothes, and looking many shades more melancholy than he has any reason to be, you need not feel over-anxious about him, for he has simply witnessed a performance of "Le Roman d'un jeune Homme pauvre" at a time when his finances were low. He has put himself into the skin of Maxime Odiot, as enacted by M. Abel, of the Vaudeville, after the lessons of M. Lafontaine; he speaks with a sweet, low solemnity about his poverty; and if he were on the towers of Notre Dame, he would be just the man to threaten jumping off the parapet—he would not quite jump off, for imitation must have its limits—in order to reassure any lady present as to the honourable nature of his intentions. Look again at the chivalrous young man who has learned from Raoul de Presle, in the Genre de M. Poirier," that if he flings his substance out of the window and most of his character along with it, he has only to marry the daughter of a retired grocer and everything will come straight, especially if he wears a rose in his button-hole like M. Bressant, and addresses his father-in-law with grandiloquent contempt. Or, if a grocer's daughter be not available, what is simpler than to do as the hero of that other highly moral comedy, "Un Fils de Famille"—that is, abscond from home and enlist in the Lancers, spend the day with champagne bottles, put on plain clothes to fight a duel with one's colonel, and be restored to the affections of one's family by marrying a lovely millionaire widow, who buys her bridegroom his discharge? We know that these things happen daily in the Lancers, where life is pleasant; for the "Fils de Famille" does no drill and the trumpet never calls him to stables once in the three acts. So much for young men; but the examples inculcated upon men of graver years are not less salutary. M. Pujol, of the Gymnase, for instance, has for some years past been setting a pattern to husbands who light upon painful domestic secrets. Hearken to him in that recent beautiful work of M. Dumas's, "Monsieur Alphonse." As the naval Captain Montaiglin he discovers that his wife gave birth to a daughter several years before her marriage; but does he storm at this bit of news, stamp about, or talk of separation? Not he. "My only regret," says this good husband to his wife's seducer, "is that you should not have two daughters to bring me." Touching and commendable resignation! Bishop Myriel never spoke better in the "Misérables," when he said: "You committed no theft in taking those silver spoons, my friend. Heaven intended them for you as much as for me."

The above is a preface to stating that since the war the "Great World" has made a point of attending the Theatre Français once or twice a week—on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The Orleans Princes set the fashion and it is a very good one for the "House of Moliere," as it is called, has traditions of its own in the way of seating, and is supposed to be the perfect academy of fine language and posturing. Thus the archives, which fill three strong-rooms, record how every actor from the time of Moliere wore his garters in the "Bourgeois Gentilhomme," and future ages will learn that M. Mounet-Sully brandished his cane not in his right hand but in his left, when he cursed the profligacy of Paris in the last act of "Jean de Thommeray." These things are worth knowing, and the actors of the Français are indeed so imbued with the importance of them that when M. Lafontaine—who is reputed somehow the best of French tragedians—declined holding up his togs as M. Talma had done, he created an amount of bitterness which resulted in his dismissal. Another tradition of the Français is to allow the chief actress of the company to wield power which makes her sovereign. Mdlles Adrienne Lecouvreur, De Raucourt, Clairon, Bourgoing, Mars, and Rachel successively exercised a queenship delightful at once to the public, to their brother and sister performers, and to the managers, whom the state appoints and who took care to be obedient to the queens; and now the sceptre has fallen into the hands of Mdlle. Favart. No one requires to be told that Mdlle. Favart is an excellent actress; but just as Mdlle Rachel and her predecessors forbade the engagement of any ladies who were personally distasteful to them, so it is no secret that if M. Perrin ventured to engage Mdlle. Desclee, Mdlle. Delaporte, Mdme. Pasca, Mdlle. Fargeuil, or Mdlle. Blanche Pierson—all favourites of the people—Mdlle Favart would give in her resignation; for there is nothing like having a mind of one's own and cleaving to it. For all this, the Français is a first-rate play house, and if such little pieces as "Le Cheveu Blanc," which should be played by actresses of twenty-five, are generally performed by ladies nearly double that age the taxpayers who disburse 10,000f. a year for the support of "Moliere's House" have at least the consolation of knowing that they have witnessed high art according to the most conservative principles; besides which, if they are unhappy at the age of the actresses, they have only to shut their eyes and content themselves with the diction, which is faultless. But wholesome and refining as may be the lessons conveyed by the stage of the Français, the green-room of that famous house operates not less beneficially on the tongues and manners of the "Great World." This accounts for the exclusiveness of the company, for the Français is in some sense a club. To admit actors and actresses from other houses indiscriminately, simply because they happen to be eminent, might improve the cast of the plays no doubt, and give the spectator much extra emotion for his money; but what would become of the green-room if the new actresses introduced the light mode of speech habitual to the Boulevards, nay, slang and unseemly levity? This cannot be. The green-room is a sanctum to which admittance can only be obtained by those who have some status in life; and these privileged persons must be assured of finding the unimpeachable grammar and general polish which prevailed—or are reported to have prevailed—in noble drawing-rooms a hundred years ago. The Français prefers recruiting its company from performers caught young at the Conservatoire, and trained by slow stages to the customs of the house. After a term of years the probationers become sociétaires, and are entitled to a fixed share of the net profits over and above their salaries and to a retiring pension; then they get to look upon Moliere's House as their own private property, and upon the Foyer as their holy of holies; and that is just what is wanted.

So if we take it that the Duc de Sangbleu has come with his friend M. Pistache to see MM. Augier and Sandeau's new piece, we may suppose the friends leaving their box between the fourth and fifth acts to pay Mdme. de Rosethe a visit in hers; and then this lady confides to the Duke that she burns to visit the Foyer. She hopes it is not naughty, but she has heard so much about the renowned saloon, and so has her friend, the Countess Reseda, who sits with her, that they both long to see whether the place is really like a drawing-room in the "World." The Duke assures the ladies it is not naughty. He has visited the Foyer himself, and saw nothing there which could keep a lady away, but he believes one must ask leave of the manager; saying which he draws one of his cards and writes the usual form of request:—"Mdme. la Marquise de Rosethe et Mdme. la Comtesse Reseda demandent aux dames de la Comedie Française la permission de leur rendre visite." This petition, conveyed by the box-keeper, quickly brings up M. Perrin in person, and just as the curtain rises on the last act the ladies and their cavaliers follow the courteous manager through the public Foyer with its grinning statue of Voltaire, down the gallery peopled with the busts of illustrious playwrights, and so through private door, down a staircase warmly carpeted, into the slips. Two footmen stand here, gorgeous in plush and powder, and one of their duties consists in requesting forgetful or unmannerly strangers to remove their hats, even when the strangers may be standing in the double draughts of shifted scenes. But the Duke and M. Pistache are too familiar with the ways of the house to need any such reminder. Bareheaded they pass behind the troop of supers dressed as Breton mobiles who are to march by in the closing scene, and who may remind them of the siege days, when the Français was transformed into an ambulance; they turn down the passage where the young actor Severte was carried bleeding from a wound received at Champigny to his death-bed in that very Foyer they are going to see; and while M. Mounet-Sully is roaring "Ville maudite!" to the right of them they make their bows to Mdlle. Favart, who rises and goes through a grand courtesy of welcome. Now, nothing puts a Grande Dame of the world more thoroughly on her mettle than the presence of a Grande Dame of the stage; and be sure that the hearts and pulses of the two ladies are beating a quick march as they return the courtesy, first to Mdlle. Favart, then to Mdme. Arnould Plessy, who is working at some tapestry near the fire, and then to the two Mdlles. Brohan, who sit chatting on an ottoman. It is an imposing room adorned with old portraits of actors and actresses, dead scores of years ago, and furnished with chairs and sofas of the Louis XV. style. M. Bressant sits playing chess with M. Legouve, of the Academy, who spends most of his evenings here; pretty Mdlle. Croizette, who has had a brilliant night of it, is being complimented by the two authors, M. Sandeau, who looks like a colonel in plain clothes, and M. Augier, whose bald head and bearded face are not unlike what Victor Hugo's were when the latter was young; and Mdlle. Augustine Brohan, who goes in for masculine wit—Ready wit, too—and sports a man's eyeglass, is talking politics whilst her gentler sister discusses fashion. In a word, the room is gaily crowded, and it has much the effect of a royal to see every one rise whilst Mdmes. de Rosethe and Reseda, inwardly nervous but outwardly majestic, glide towards chairs of honour near the mantelshelf. They must have felt splendidly sure of themselves before embarking on this venture. Throughout the ten minutes' conversation which follows they have the satisfaction of feeling that if any slip of their tongues betrayed them into a solecism, or if anything in their attire could be fastened on as a fault of taste, there would be demure sarcasm in that green-room for many an evening afterwards. All the private chattings have been hushed too, the chess-playing, tapestry work, and gallant complimenting have ceased, and the ladies have to bear the whole brunt of a conversation which Mdmes. Favart, Plessy, and Brohan are not likely to let languish for a single second. But what are ladies remarkable for, if not for intrepidity? M. Pistache may feel—and he does feel—that if left alone with a dozen actors and actresses, and compelled to prove his wit to them, he would collapse. As it is, his head experiences a certain numb sensation as if it had been sapped of all its contents. But not so M. de Sangbleu, who is aware that MM. Bressant and Delaunay are watching him with eyes and ears on the strain to see if a young duke now-a-days knows how to demean himself in good company. So he remains cool, smiles, and braves it out, as if he were in the field, and each of the actor's eyes were a pair of rifle barrels. It is a pretty scene of high life comedy, well touched off by the flourish of bugles and the braying of the Breton pibrochs, which begin to sound outside as Count de Thommeray's Mobiles file on to the stage. But perhaps every one is more or less pleased at the excuse which these pibrochs furnish for bringing the interview to an end. The ladies have stood their ground valiantly, and so have the actresses. Mdme. de Rosethe has learned from Mdme. Arnould Plessy how a fan should be flattered; and Mdlle. Favart has perceived that Mdme. de Reseda's dress is as harmonious in all its component parts as a verse of Racine's. There have been no solecisms either, no slips of the tongue, nothing but orthodox civilities, with a few pleasantries thrown in for seasoning; and everybody has cause to be satisfied. Once again those grand courtesies come into play, and to the probable delight of M. Sandeau, who knows the babbling sex and its ways by heart. A graceful dialogue of parting is enacted on the Foyer's threshold: "Mesdames, nous sommes venus chez vous prendre une lecon de bon gout." Mesdames, c'est nous qui vous prendrons desormais pour modeles." But amid all this M. Pistache has been observing how M. Delaunay takes a chair, and he has noticed that this apparently simple action requires, to be fittingly performed, three movements as distinct as drill exercises. When he gets home he plants a chair opposite his cheval-glass, lights six wax candles, dismisses his valet Aristide to bed, and then in the stillness of the small hours, may he heard flitting over his carpet and repeating to himself in attentive tones, "One, two, three."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE ASHANTEE EXPEDITION.

At Aldershot, Major W. W. Knollys, 93rd Highlanders, delivered a lecture in the Prince Consort's Library before General Sir J. Hope-Grant, G.C.B., Lady Grant, and several officers of the division and ladies, on "Ashantee; its History, Geographical Characteristic and Features, and the Religion, Laws, Customs, &c., of the Inhabitants." The lecture was illustrated by means of large maps, diagrams, and well-drawn representations of Cape Coast and Elmina Castles. The lecturer gave a lucid description of the boundaries of the protectorate on the Gold Coast. In the protectorate there were six large tribes, occupying territory extending to the Prah. Each tribe had a King or Chief. The Wassoos had two kings, and the Assay people had also two. There were several tribes of less importance. Some of the kings might be compared to a Rajah in India. The Prah is not a river of such breadth and depth as some represent it. It is only 40 feet broad and 6 feet deep in some parts. On every occasion of invasion the Ashantees crossed it in canoes. It was a mistake to suppose that the protectorate was a level country. On the contrary, it was found that considerable engineering difficulties were encountered, as might be understood from the fact that the contemplated railway was abandoned by Sir Garnet Wolseley. Besides, it would require a large force to prevent such a thing being destroyed. From Cape Coast to Coomassie consisted chiefly of bush and marsh. Grass was ten feet high in some places. Cotton trees were of enormous height and girth. Towards the Prah the bush becomes more dense, and north of that river less dense, in some places merging into the appearance of an English gentleman's park. For forty miles north of the Prah towards Coomassie the roads are very narrow; in some parts two men could not go abreast. The lecturer next described the various roads leading from the coast to the capital of Ashantee. On either side of these were villages that could not be seen from the roads, being purposely so designed for the sake of concealment. The women were the chief carriers in the country, carrying burdens on their heads. Some years ago barrows were introduced at Cape Coast Castle, but they were regarded as useless, as they could not be put on the head. South of Coomassie a few horses may be seen, although they are not used for purposes of war by the natives; but north of Coomassie there are large numbers of horses that are used in war. The population of some of the towns is large—that of Coomassie being 25,400. At twenty-five miles from the coast the climate improves, and beyond this limit rain and hail are not infrequent in winter. Some thought the Fantees were of the same tribe as the Ashantees. This is a mistake the Ashantees being a superior, fighting race. The lecturer detailed the system of warfare practised by the Ashantees in 1823, sending forward scouts supported by three or four thousand men, behind which came the main body and a reserve. Their arms are long-barrelled guns and blunderbusses which are generally charged with loose powder. When their lead bullets are exhausted they use iron. Some people are of opinion that the Ashantees have Sniders. Recently some of them might have heard that a ship loaded with Sniders for a certain destination was stopped. The lecturer next narrated the circumstances attending the death of Sir Charles M'Carthy, and fully explained the terrible superstition known as "fetish" which claims 210 days out of the 365 of the year to be unlucky days. Their penal system is summary. A chief who fails in action sits on a barrel of powder and blows himself up. Poligamy is allowed. The King has 3 333 wives, each of whom is considered almost sacred. Any one on coming towards them must turn his head away. The King levies a tax of 20 per cent. on all goods. The lecturer went fully into the history of Cape Coast Castle and the protectorate since 1819 down to the recent invasion of the Ashantees; the arrival of Sir Garnet Wolseley in October last; the skirmishes that have since taken place, and the recent arrival of the three British battalions, which would bring up our forces at Cape Coast to 4,500 men—including Marines, Artillery, Engineers, and two West India regiments. On the conclusion of the lecture, Sir Hope Grant, on behalf of the officers, moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer.—*Daily News*, Jan. 9.

THE SORGHUM BAY SEA SERPENT.

To the Editor of the New York "Forest and Stream."

To gratify the imperious demand of the public, to place my friend Capt. Porgie in a true light, and allay, if possible, the torrent of ink-shed which this remarkable case has produced in scientific circles, are the objects of this present statement. Capt. Slocum W. Porgie is a modest man and a truthful witness, and his modesty and veracity have been shocked by the distortions and calumnies of friend and foe on this unpleasantly notorious affair. The action of certain illustrated weeklies in reprinting from an old portrait which had done good service before as the "Nathan Murderer," and been used with success as the "counterfeit presentment" of a "famous Sorosis presidentess," and labelling it now as "Capt. Porgie, or the Demon Slayer of Sorghum Bay," he looks upon as a highly improper proceeding; nor is he less justly annoyed at the gratuitous insinuations of the *Popular Science Monthly and American Naturalist* to the effect that he is a "hoary-headed old miscreant," and a "blasphemous desperado." He says that such language almost implies a reflection of his private character, if not a positive misconstruction of his motives, for which reasons he desires to be set right before the public. Having ascertained that Captain Porgie was in the city last week with his schooner, I called at his hotel, the Mariner's Haven, and found him engaged in a little private business in the bar of the house. He was discussing a modest luncheon of *lobscousesla feauxd'le*, in company with half a dozen other gentlemen of saline appearance and flavour. The captain is about fifty years of age, iron-grey hair, a steel-blue eye, and copper-coloured nose, and a decided list to starboard.

Your correspondent opened the conversation by introducing himself as the commissioner of Forest and Stream, and with the hospitable query:—

"Well, Captain, what's yours?" to which fourteen entire strangers simultaneously replied, "I suman" "Iassee."

We sought a private room, and the conversation proceeded substantially as follows:

Capt. P.—Thankee, I don't care if I dew. That's consarned poor liquor. When I was in Cuby in '48, they was a Mexican feller from Scinfoogos had some pooty nice liquor, what he called 'pulque.' Ever drink pulque? Sho! Well, you see pulque—

Your correspondent gently assured his narrator that strict temperance principles and patriotic impulses alike prevented his taking an absorbing interest in the productions, however fascinating, of a degraded foriegner, and besought the captain to impart the true story of his adventure with the saurian of Sorghum Bay. We also, with a pardonable desire to impress the narrator, told him that our name was Cuvier, and that we thirsted for information of an ichthyological nature.

Captain Porgie—"Glad to make your acquaintance, Colonel Cuvier. Well, I don't mind telling you, sir, though I don't care to speak of the circumstance to lubbers generally, after the way your papers served me. Some people don't know a true story when they hear it, and some people can't open their hatchet with out discharging a cargo of lies. But I ain't that kind, sir. I've been a sailor, man and boy, for forty year, and I never told a lie outside of a Custom house in my life. That's why it gets me up when folks don't believe about that sarpint I saw last fourteenth of August, at 2-10 p.m., from aboard my own schooner, the Hiram A. Dodge, in Sorlgum Bay, latitude 43 degnorth, and my first mate drunker, an a porpoise in the fore'sle. A good deal drunker, sir. Captain Rampike was with me, too, Jotham Rampike, of Sculpin Centre, and was going home after losing his vessel and seventy barre, of mackerel, good No. 2 mackerel, in a sou'wester off Cape Ann, with all on board except himself and a nigger cook, saved by the mercy of Providence and a Calais wood boat. He was a awful critter. Shed say he was an eighty barreller, half an acre across the bows and a hundred fathom from stem to stern, and had flippers like a walrush. He was lying across our bows, about half a cable distant. There wasn't a capfull of wind aloft, and the sea was as smooth as the bottom of a flap jack. Rampike and me observed the critter clusely. He had a mane as high as the forem ast, and was covered with scales like a mud turkle. Rampike was an old whaleman and always has a harpoon round his rigging somewhere. He wanted to sock it to him, a nd I let him try it on though I knew it wasn't no use. Sea sarpints ain't to be fit with harpoons, Mr. Cuvier, not that kind of sarpints. But I let Rampike have his way, for he's a dreadfull set man, and he driv the iron into the critter's gills. Sarpint didn't mind it no more an a flea, but he just histed his bowsprit and surweyed us all over, kinder curious like, much as to say, I'm a noticing on you, gentlemen, and I'll make salt junk on ye bimeby.

"Then Rampike wanted to try him on with a sharp hook; never see such a lubber as that Rampike, for a man who sailed a morphidyke brig eleven year, and ought to know suthin. Sez I, 'No, Rampike; I wouldn't be a consarned ijit, if I could help it,' sez I; 'Let's lighten ballast,' sez I, 'and get on his weather quarter.' So we took holt and emptied two sandbags, and I fastened a hank of beef to the kedge anchor, and then the balloon riz."

Cor.—"The balloon, Capt. Porgie!"

Capt. P.—"Sartinly; didn't I say we throwed out ballast, and of course the balloon riz. Oh, you didn't know we was in a balloon. Aint never been to sea. Thought not. Of course, allus keep a balloon aboard to rekonitre. Couldn't get along 'ithout 'em no ways. Well, Sir, as I said, it riz, and I drawed the grapuel just across the sarpint's nose, and he snapped for it like a shark. Bolted it; went anchor and all. Rampike just set on the edge of the car and laughed fit to bust, and all the while the sarpint kept a chewin' and a chewin'; and bimeby he began to smell the trap and to lash the waves all around like a typhoon, and Rampike wanted to let drive at him with a round shot outen the old swivel. Never see such a lunkhead as that Rampike. Whoever heerd of shootin' sea sarpints with round shot outen a balloon? Sez I, 'Capt. Rampike, I'll manage this discussion, if you please.' And I was going to give a turn on the windlass and bring the critter to close quarters, get him yard-arm to yard-arm, as it were, when I'm blowed if I didn't see the pizen reptile a swallowing that are four-inch Manilla-like prize candy, and stowing it away by the fathom till he was within twenty foot of our car! Rampike was standing there like he was struck dead and had dropped the slow match into the car, and sot fire to the bottom of it. I see how things was placed immediate. That sarpint would make us sick in just four seconds and a half 'ithout we changed our moorings. 'Rampike,' sez I, 'follow me,' and I went overboard, and Rampike after me, just as the scaly critter was taking a mouthful outen the bottom of our car. He seen us jump, and aimed a lick at us with his tail, but the balloon being lightened up, went aloft like a rocket, anchor, sarpint, and all, and when we clomb a aboard the schooner, there was a boiler in the water like as if an earthquake had dropped there. We saw the balloon and the sarpint heading N. N. E. about half a mile high, and could hear the snake hissing and coughing and swearing like a volcano. And bimeby there come the all-cussedest explosion you ever heard, and we knowed the fire had caught in the gas and set off the swivel, and given that reptile critter rather a surprise party. And that's all," said Captain Porgie, as he shook the bottle mournfully.

We asked the conscientious narrator had he seen any remains of the shattered saurian.

"None to speak of," he said. Folks on shore had spoken of gathering up barrels of scales all over the coast, but he, Capt. Slocum W. Porgie, "made it a pint" to not place too implicit confidence in the statements of shore folks. He had found a painful absence of veracity and an unscrupulous deseregard of accuracy in their narrations.

Such is the simple, straightforward story of one who has beheld the terrible denizen of the deep in his native element as well as in the less congenial sphere of upper air. The writer would gladly wish that he could here chronicle a fitting tribute from our *savans* to this gallant mariner, but to the disgrace of our common nature be it said, no such testimonial has been spoken of; on the contrary, his story has been greeted with suspicion or open hostility by those who should be first to greet him with pride and respect. Only one public functionary in this city has treated his story with any show of credence. The agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has placed sufficient faith in our hero's tale to indict him for causing the death of this sea serpent under circumstances of peculiar cruelty. Captain Porgie confesses that such persecution and contumely are almost a source of irritation, and appeals to his fellow-countrymen for justice. Shall he appeal in vain? J. J. R.

[Notwithstanding the high scientific attainments of our informant, and his undisputed claim to veracity, we have an inkling that he has been imposed upon. The circumstances related are plausible enough, and the identity of the Sorghum Sea Serpent fully established by *savans*, but we have never known of any of this species of saurian being found in the latitude mentioned, and more than all, question whether the tractile force of mere deglutition would be sufficient to enable the creature to swallow a balloon under headway. We place little faith in balloons anyhow, or anything connected with them. However, we give the story for what it is worth, acknowledging its value to science if true, and, if not true, consoling ourselves that wiser men than we have been made the victims of wags without conscience who to ensure the successful prepetration of a hoax are contented to pass it off on poor credulous marines.

THE VATICAN HATTER.

Hats, hats, red hats! Who'll buy, who'll buy!
My red hats, with Church e owns inside 'em!
Come, reverend heads, my measures try!
Mine is the side shop to provide 'em!
The old-established Vatic n h tter,
The red hat is my special le!
The shape of head don't so much matter;
There's but one kind of head for me,—
That's the head with no tongue to chatter,
No brain to think, no eyes to see;
Many stone walls 'twill have to batter,
So thick enough for ram must be.

There's only *one* point I insist on;
The head must, in no case, be *long*;
And I prefer such skulls my list on,
As while they're thick are aught but strong.
A contradiction in con itions,
For human bra n-pans, some may say,
And, doubtless, naturalist physicians
Might be found ready with their "nay;"
But 'mong th Vatican hatter's missions
Is this, by voice or *Catedra*,
Irreconcilable positions
To reconcile, in non-natural way.

So I proclaim, from my old shop,
The only shop to change unknown—
The drip of Time's all-wearing drop
Ea's not one grain of Peter's stone—
The heads my hats are like to hit
Most hard and yet most soft must be:
So hard, they'll turn the shafts of wit
At my infallibility;
So soft, they'll mould to suit the sit
Of any head-gear I decree;
Strong "*les plus lourdes Salettes*,"* to fit,
And round or square, as p'eases *me*.

While such the heads that I require,
My safest custom i in Rome,
Your English heads have too much fire
To be safe 'neath St. Peter's dome.
You ne'er know but they'll flare about
Some brands of learning, logic, law,
Such as red hats as sure put out
In Latin pates, as fire damp s'raw.
But when your English heads from doubt
Pass to omnivorous faith and awe,
My measu e they stretch quite without
And longer bows than mine will draw!

So in the recent read-hat rain
Wonder not if no scarlet brim
Has fall'en, in the feverish brain
Of Manning the wi d fire to dim.
'Tis not thus Pio Nono tries
To quench his English Roman candle,
Whose fire-balls, for their shine and size,
So shame Rome's, they cause quite a scandal,
Bedazzle Ant nelli's eyes,
And almost singe the sacred sandal.

An Irish head its hat may boast,—
Hot as they are they're rarely hard,
Your Cumming man is for a post
Which Manning come could never guard.
Your English convert's zeal is such
As Talleyrand had styled *de trop*:
Proving, th y've given to prove to much.
Playing, they're apt their hands to show:
'Twixt their two stools of Celt and Dutch +
Too often to the ground they go,
And falling folk the stay they clutch
Will oftimes with them el es bring low.

No! Give me with *one* Celtic head—
Two more rase of Kilkenny Cats,
Italian, Gaul and Slave, to shed
Broad-cast th i onours of red hats.
Though Church l ords are not what they were,
Cardina virtues are owned still;
But one the rel hat to confer,
Of all the virtues hath the skill—
Virtue to think I cannot err,
That, true and false, change as I will,
That Heaven and H-ll gate both I stir
With my cross-keys of good and ill.

What is the head of English mould,
Of size, sh pe, stuff, to take this in?
Big enough such beliefs to hold,
Small enough faith thereto to pin:
So st ong gainst common-sense to stand;
So weak with so iety to war;
So slavish, where the free join hand;
So free, where right and reason bar:—
No! Until Manning is unmanned,
Better no hat than red hat, far!

—*Punch.*

* *Salette*, an iron head-piece; also a notorious place of pilgrimage, like Lourdes and Paray-le-Monial.

+ In its etymological and ethnological sense of "Deutsch"—Teuton.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

For Liverpool.

1931 Accrington, Christie—Framjee, Sands & Co.
1310 Amyone, Murphy—Volkart Brothers.
1287 Annot Lyle, Yeo—Finlay, Muir & Co.
952 Benton, Gill n—Lyon & Co.
1276 Benvelat ree, Gibson—Scarr, Latham & Co.
1002 Contest, Carruthers—The Captain.
1497 Dreadnought, Fry—The Captain.
928 Gad's Hill, Kelly—The Captain.
1243 Lady Allan, Hensen—Byramjee Pestonjee.
1766 Mistress of the Seas, Armstrong—Lawrence & Co.
1001 Norah Greeme, Cape—Edward Bates & Co.
1193 Thunderbolt, Goldsworthy—Ritchie, Stuart, & Co.

For Mauritius.

402 Berryer, Berger—The Captain.

For New York.

1482 Inspector, Thomas—The Captain.

For Calcutta.

1239 Lady Egedia, Richards—The Captain.

Not Fixed.

1088 Alexander McNeile, Stoert—The Captain.
1179 Beaun Uamha, Mcann—Ewart, Latham & Co.
1319 Cavour, Evans—Lawrence & Co.
1215 Cashmere, Mayes—Lawrence & Co.
440 Evangeline, Adams—The Captain.
814 Flora, Cameron—M. Nosserwanjee.
780 J. N. Cushing, Baxter—Farnham & Co.
1700 Java, Miller—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
497 Joinville, Segnen, Hajee Salee Seedeck.
1218 Lydia Schofield, Forsyth—Tudor & Co.
1026 Messenger, Perkins—The Captain.
394 Michel Chevelier, Tatard—Hajee Salley Mahomed Porta.
890 Nimrod, Crocker—The Captain.
1780 Peruvian Congress, Power—The Captain.
1832 Phineas Pendleton, Nichols—The Captain.
695 Sepia, Connell—Peel, Cassels & Co.
934 St. Bernard, Jourdien—S. Tyebjee & Co.
264 Sirius, Garre—Hajee Adam Sedick.
709 Solinas, Brenanje—Nasserwanjee.
566 Taranaki, Philips—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
699 Zephyrus, Dannis—The Captain.
375 Zodiac, Garrick—The Captain.

STEAMERS.

Overland Mail Steamer.

3113 Hindoostan, Roskell—P. & O. Co.

For Liverpool.

996 Cousett, Haisman—The Captain.
875 Nio, Pinknov—McCulloch, Browne & Co.
1275 Menzaleh, Warden—W. Nicol & Co.
985 South Tyne, Hallett—Finlay, Muir & Co.
965 Stephenson, Foster—W. Nicol & Co.

For London.

1018 Good Hope, Bainton—Finlay, Muir & Co.

For Marseilles.

977 John Dixon, Preston—Finlay, Muir & Co.

For Havre.

696 Corinna, Dryden—W. and A. Graham & Co.

For Coast. Calcutta and China.

1237 Sattara, Johnson—B. I. S. N. Co.

For China, &c.

2259 Moolian, Fentiman—P. & O. Co.

For Australia, &c.

1033 Nubia (s), Hall—P. & O. Co.

For Trieste, &c.

1307 Tebe, Pitrovich—A. C. Gumpert.

Not Fixed.

954 Aristocrat, Bowick.
814 Amoy, Smith—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
999 Arratoon Apcar, Montgomery—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1232 Baroda, Almond—P. & O. Co.
650 Corvette Infante D. Joao, Wiegas—(P. G. Boat).
130 Hercules, Robert.
369 Malacca, James—B. I. S. N. Co.
1069 Masilla, Anderson—P. & O. Co.
1338 Rinaldo, Newmann—W. Nicol & Co.
1415 Tiber, Clerk—Mranjee Nasserwanjee.
1440 Timor, Brown—Finlay, Muir & Co.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

For Mauritius.

204 Leticia, Nacoda.

For Andaman Island.

539 Bushire Merchant, Machow—H. A. S. Cadoo.

For Cozagarpatam & Tuticorin.

105 M. Cadur Hydroos, Nacoda.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

1874 Abyssinia, James, R. N.
306 Clyde (ordinary).
479 Dagmar, Steam Tug, Downing.
237 Magdala, Palmer, R. N.
303 May Frere, Gutterie.

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

Of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one selling *spurious Oilmen's Stores*, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the Corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had FROM EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in India.

YARROW & HEDLEY'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.

33 feet long...seats for 8 persons...complete from £192 to £270.
30 feet long...seats for 14 persons...complete from £260 to £350.
27 feet long...seats for 20 persons...complete from £324 to £430.
42 feet long...seats for 30 persons...complete from £476 to £610.
50 feet long...seats for 60 persons...complete from £860 to £1,040, &c. &c.

Steamers up to 45 feet in length can be transported on a ship's deck entire, and ready for immediate use on arrival, or shipped in 3 or more sections.

The above may be used for conveying passengers, carrying cargo, or as tugs.

The total working expenses of a Steamer 45 feet long, amount to 16 shillings a day in England; the consumption of fuel being about 6 cwt., and a man and a boy the crew required.

Paddle and Screw Steamers constructed specially for river navigation, having a very shallow draught of water.

MACHINERY SUPPLIED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD

YARROW & HEDLEY,
Engineers and Builders, Isle of Dogs, Poplar, London.
Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office. Journal

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter,
Capital Paid up £1,500,000.
Reserved Funds £500,000.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.

No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts.

BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, India, Ceylon, China, Japan, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Circular notes useful to travellers to any parts of the world are also issued.

The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	SINGAPORE.	SHANGHAI.
CALCUTTA.	BATAVIA.	HANKOW.
AKYAB.	HONGKONG.	
RANGOON.	MANILLA.	

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE and LONDON BANKERS, as well as on the other AGENCIES and BRANCHES;

NEGOTIATES, and RECEIVES for COLLECTION, BILLS of EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES in the Bank's own Drafts, without charge for Commission; and CONDUCTS ALL KINDS of General Banking Business.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

Are received at Call and for Fixed Periods, on Terms which may be learned on application.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

JAMES SIMPSON, Agent in Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited)

Current Deposit Accounts.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

Fixed Deposits.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.					
Do	do	12	do	do	5 "

Exchange.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of the Directors,
Wm. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, 17th October 1873.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England. | London Joint Stock Bank.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON, SCOTLAND,	On IRELAND " PARIS,

And also on the principal Towns in the Australian Colonies.

If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.